



Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21ST, 1923. 三拜禮 號一廿月三年二十國民華中

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN PHILATELIC GOODS, ARTISTIC
POST CARDS, TOBS, PICTURE BOOKS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box 620. HONGKONG.

O. B. BEER

PRODUCE OF MANILA

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY

THE
PREMIER BEER

NOW ON

THE MARKET.



SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. C. No. 135.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

PRESCRIPTIONS

When the Doctor prescribes he expects the Druggist to fill the prescription with Pure Drugs. The quality of our Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Goods is not surpassed. Have the Doctor's Prescription filled here and the result will be satisfactory.

THE PHARMACY,

THE RED BUILDING (OPPOSITE ICE HOUSE ST.)

YE OLDE PRINTERIE

(SUCCESSORS TO PRINTING DEPT. HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS)
10, WYNDHAM STREET.COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
AND BOOKBINDERS.PRINTING AND ACCOUNT BOOK MAKING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION DONE WITH ACCURACY AND PROMPTNESS.ALL WORK DONE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION
OF THE MANAGER

Phone 3797.

V. C. LABRUM

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PAINTED WORK AND RE-INFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS USED IN NUMEROUS IMPORTANT WORKS IN FLOOR, ROOF, FOUNDATION, WALL, ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

17000 LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Machinery Dept.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENT.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



SCOTTISH LETTER.

VISCOUNT YOUNGER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, February 14th.
It is very seldom that anyone outside Cabinet rank is raised to the peerage as a Viscount without going through the intermediary stage of Baron, but this signal honour has been conferred on Sir George Younger, and it is well deserved. Not only has he rendered great services to the party as Chairman of the Unionist central organisation, but for two generations he has been a most active worker in public affairs, local and national. He is one of the few men in Parliament today—Lord North, the Secretary for Scotland, is another—who has had experience of all grades of public work in Scotland, including service as Provost of a burgh. From the time he entered the House of Commons in 1900, as member for Ayr Burghs, until his retirement at the last General Election, he was one of the leading personalities among the Scottish members, for none knew the affairs of the country better than he. Later, he became, through the sureness of his judgment and his special gift of personal popularity, an influential adviser of the Unionist party and its leaders. No more fortunate selection was ever made for an important and difficult position than when he was elected, at the beginning of 1917, chairman of the National Unionist organisation in succession to Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland. The new Viscount is chairman of George Younger & Son, Brewers, Alloa.

SCOTS IN GOVERNMENT.

An interesting political appointment is that of Mr. F. C. Thomson, the member for South Aberdeen, as the Scottish Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. The acceptance of a Government position by Mr. Thomson materially strengthens the Scottish element in the Administration. It comes fully after the appointment of Captain Elliot, who has succeeded Mr. Kidd as Under Secretary to the Scottish Board of Health. These two appointments will give the Scottish Office effective representation in the House of Commons, soon to be strengthened by the Lord Advocate, for whom a seat will be found. There are of special interest to National Liberals as they provide a guarantee that all Scottish members who desire to co-operate with the Government will find no difficulty but rather encouragement given to them.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL.

The Committee of the Scottish National War Memorial have approved of sketches prepared by Sir Robert Lorimer of alternative plans for the Edinburgh Castle scheme. It is proposed that "Billings Buildings" shall be transformed into a hall of Honour, with the addition of an apse, in which will be placed the Roll of Honour containing the names of those who fell in the Great War. The Committee feel that the sketch plans carried out the pledge originally given that the traditional outline of Edinburgh Castle would not be materially altered.

THE HERIOT TER-CENTENARY.

The ter-centenary of the death of George Heriot, the famous jeweller of James the Sixth of Scotland and First of England, one of our great educational benefactors, is being celebrated in Edinburgh. George Heriot was a son of an Edinburgh goldsmith, and figures as a business man of strict and exemplary habits in Sir Walter Scott's "Fortunes of Nigel." His second wife was Alison Primrose, daughter of the Clerk to the Scottish Privy Council and grandfather of the first Earl of Rosebery. Her death when she was still "young, beautiful, and amiable," cast a gloom on Heriot's heart, and when he died he left a large part of his fortune, a considerable one in his day, to found the educational institution now known as George Heriot's School, and certain bursaries and scholarships. For three hundred years many a Scot has had reason to bless his name. He was one of the great pioneer Scottish educationists, and his tercentenary is consequently not merely of local but national interest.

THE AULD BRIG AYE SAVED.

By a majority of votes the Town Council of Ayr have abandoned the reclamation scheme which it was feared would have endangered the stability of the Auld Brig, a structure made famous by Burns' great poem. Local sentiment has declared itself strongly against any project likely to damage it in any way. But the question is not really a local one: all Scotland, Scotsmen everywhere and indeed all the English-speaking peoples have an interest in the preservation of the Auld Brig. To this wider consideration effect has also been given in the decision of the Board of Scotland, to include the Auld Brig in the Commissioners' category of specially protected monuments. This decision with that of the Town Council of Ayr will have the effect, humbly speaking, of placing the Brig beyond the reach of vandalish attack. Ayr is honoured in being made the custodian of a precious relic, her possession of which may well be a cause of envy to other towns, and we have no doubt her responsibility will be faithfully discharged. Scotsmen the world over will rejoice at the fortunate consummation of a movement which has most strikingly evinced the hold of Burns over the hearts of his fellow-countrymen. Approves of Professor Emily Ligonier's new volume on Wordsworth ("William Wordsworth and Annette Vallon"), it has been suggested that if the poet and the French Lady had been living in Scotland their relations would possibly have constituted an irregular marriage. The idea, it is to be feared, is founded rather on the popular conception engendered by novelists than that of the lawyer as to what constitutes a Scots Marriage. It seems quite clear certainly that the pair at one time contemplated matrimony. The correspondence shows this. But it was a marriage in the future, whereas a fundamental condition of marriage in Scotland is, and has always been, that consent must be de present. The late

(Continued at foot of next column.)

NEW AIR AGE

ALL-STEEL PLANE TRIUMPHS.

JULES VERNE COMING TRUE.

The steel construction of aeroplanes, which has been advocated by *The Daily Mail*, has now reached such a stage that a revolution impends in aviation, writes a correspondent of that paper.

I have just been permitted to see the most advanced work in progress in this country—and that means the most advanced work in the world. There is much to hint at. But I can describe certain things I have seen. A steel rib is handed to one. It forms part of the wing of a giant metal bomber. It is constructed in such a fashion and with such an economy of metal that it weighs only a pound. Yet that rib, under test, will bear, without collapsing, the weight of several men. It seems a miracle. The stresses and strains are so calculated and so cunningly distributed that what looks flimsy is, as a matter of fact, almost unbelievably strong.

Great wings of steel are now being built for latest-type craft which are not merely lighter than similar wings of wood but amazingly lighter. The precise figures must not, however, be specified.

SEA AND AIR LINES.
"To-day," says one of our greatest experts, "we stand not merely at the dawn of a new age—the age of the metal aeroplane—but we see already how it will be possible to realise, in actual winged machines, the dreams of Jules Verne."

I step through busy workshops from one marvel to another. I see masses of steel. Then I see them worked upon by machines till they are in long narrow strips thin almost as a sheet of paper. And then I see these strips bent and shaped, and supported by featherweight crosspieces, till the steel seems robbed of its weight and yet left with its strength.

Whereas we have already reached almost a limit of size in flying machines of wood, we are in the infancy of the aeroplane of metal. Already, however, a giant can be built of steel which is something like 30 per cent. lighter than a corresponding craft of wood.

WINGED MONSTERS.
And plans are taking shape for enormous metal wings 6ft. and more thick, and 200ft. from tip to tip, which shall not only have ribs and spars of steel, but which shall be sheathed also with lightweight plates of metal.

As these experts in steel visualise now the vast-winged monster, spelling an air-power which, to those possessing it, will be world-power also, the colossus will have an enormous slim-built hull, riding the sea like a ship; and it will be lifted from the water by tiers of wings for flights of thousands of miles without alighting, its air-screws being operated by great oil-burning engines on the semi-Diesel principle.

There are many two factors," says one of the airway wizards, "which are about to transform flying as we have known it hitherto. One is the great steel aeroplane, twice as efficient as any of its predecessors, and the other is the aerodynamic—big, staunch, and with a long working life—which burns cheap oil instead of costly, high-grade petrol. Between them these two wonders will open up a new era in the world's history."

Lord Neaves, in his humorous lines entitled "The Tourist's Matrimonial Guide Through Scotland," explains—

This maxim itself might content ye,
That marriage is made by consent,
Provided it's done de present,
And marriage is really what's meant.
Suppose that young Jocky and Jennie,
Say "We two are husband and wife,"
The witness needn't be many—
They're instantly buckled for life.

word "are" is crucial. If the future tense were used it would constitute a binding tie. It is true that the fact that Annette went by the name of Madame Williams might be used as an argument in favour of the constitution of a marriage by "habit and repute." But here again the parties must have had de present matrimonial intentions. Moreover, the reputation of being man and wife must be of value must be among their friends and equals as well as neighbours. It counts for nothing if it is mere camouflage for the purpose of preserving an air of respectability. As Lord Neaves expresses it bluntly—

If people are drunk or delirious,
The marriage, of course, would be bad,
Or if they're not sober or serious,
But acting a play or charade.
It's bad if it's only a cover,
For cloaking a scandal or sin,
And talking a landlady over,
To let the folks lodge in her inn.

No, not even in Scotland, would Wordsworth's liaison with Annette Vallon have furnished the qualifications for establishing a local marriage.

THE MAUSOLEUM.
A Scottish laird built himself a mausoleum, and two farm servants had some observations to offer about it. Said one, "That's an awfu' big place the laird has built for himself." To be buried in. What will he do when the last trump sounds? There will be a rumble, o' stanes about his head that he'll no' be able to rise up." But said the other, "There'll be naething o' the kind, Sandy. They'll just let the bottom out and he'll fa' down!"

WORLD THEATRE

From WEDNESDAY to SATURDAY.

FOUR DAYS ONLY.

at 5 P.M. and 9 P.M. SHARP.

WILLIAM FARNUM

in

LES MISERABLE

8 PARTS.

Prices of Admission:—\$1.50 & \$1.00.

Military and Navy in Uniforms—Half Price to Stalls Only.

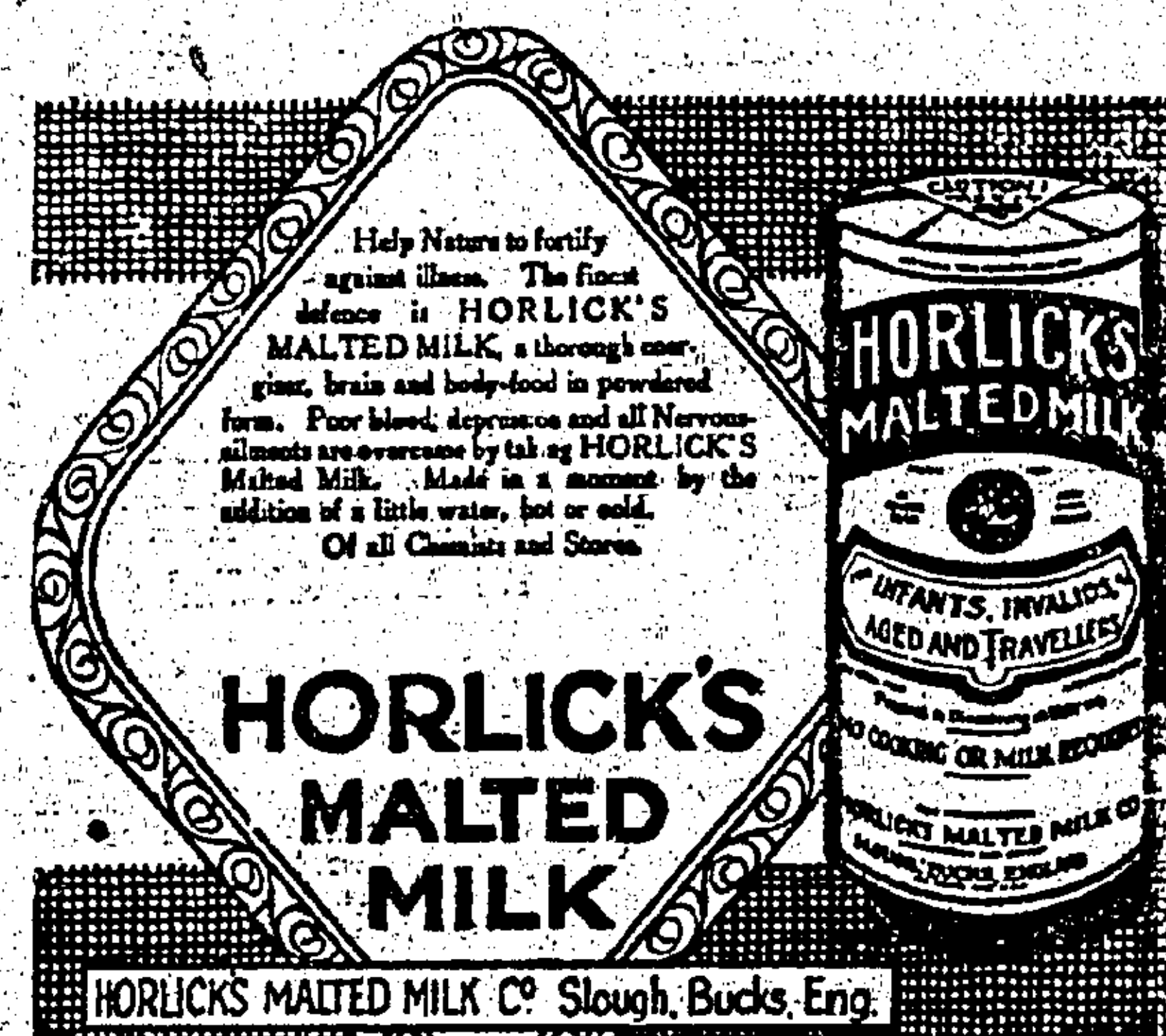
2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

Wednesday and Thursday:—

Friday to Monday:— "WHITE EAGLE" Epis 11 & 12.

" " " 13 & 14.

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE



WALLACE FARLEY, 1, THE BUILD, SHANGHAI.

BANKS

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) ... 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 28,960,000
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE KUP. TIA.
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ... 3,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:

Paris, 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Societe Generale pour Favoriser le
Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le
Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le
Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.
NEW YORK: The Irving Bank—Columbia
Trust Company.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National Bank
of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:

Changchun Hankow Manchouli Tientsin
Chifu Harbin Newchwang Urumchi
Peking Hongkong Fookien Yokohama
Hankow Kasagar Shanghai

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local
Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of
the World bought and sold.
R. A. RODGERS,
Manager.

537

P.O. BANKING CORPORATION

LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND 1920)
with which is affiliatedTHE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,
INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... 25,000,000
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP ... 22,294,160
RESERVE FUND ... 290,000

HEAD OFFICE:

127, London Wall Street, London, E.C. 3.

WEST LONDON BRANCH:

14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo,
Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking
and Exchange Business of every description and
is affiliated to its Branches has Agencies in all
the principal Cities of the world.

C. CHAMPKIN,

Manager.

23, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
INCORPORATED.HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK CITY.INTERNATIONAL
BANKING-SHIPING-TRAVEL

Eighty Offices are established in the Principal
Cities of the World, to provide Commercial
Organisations and Private Individuals with a
complete World Wide Banking, Shipping and
Travel Service.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.
DEPOSIT AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
TRAVELERS CHECKS.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
STEAMSHIP PASSAGES.
HOTEL RESERVATIONS.
BAGGAGE INSURANCE.
CABLE AND POSTAL REMITTANCES.
PURCHASE OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Every approved Banking, Shipping and
Travel Transaction.

THE KEY TO GROW RICH.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES
DEVELOPMENT BANKING
CORPORATION, LIMITED.
DUPRELL SZARZ, gives to all its Depositors
a Handsome Rate of Interest.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00

INTEREST

For Fixed Deposits—
1 year ... @ 6 Per cent.
9 months ... @ 5 1/2
6 months ... @ 5
3 months ... @ 4 1/2
For Current Account ... @ 2
For Special Deposit ... Personal Arrangement.
For Current Savings ... @ 4 1/2 Per cent.
For Fixed Savings ... Regulations Obtainable.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT
BANKING CORPORATION.THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL
BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
York Building, Charter Road, Hongkong.
BRANCHES:
Shanghai—51, Kiangso Road.
Hankow—British Consulate.

CORRESPONDENTS IN:
London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco,
Vancouver, B.C., Honolulu, Singapore, Penang,
Tientsin, Swatow, Macao, Canton and All Com-
mercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.
Attractive rates for all kinds of Deposits.
Inquiries are welcome.

T. B. MAL,
Manager.

STYLE IN LAWN TENNIS.

THE FACTORS WHICH ENSURE SUCCESS.

MISS McKANE AND MILLE. LENGLEN'S RENOWN.

"The anxiety, last Mille. Lenglen might grow weary of lawn tennis after so triumphantly establishing her supremacy last year has happily been set at rest. (says Miss K. McKane in the National Review). The present lady champion will defend all her championships in 1923. This is especially good news for all lovers of the game in this country, as it means once more Wimbledon will have the pleasure of seeing this incomparable player 'play through' the ladies' singles and other events, as the system of 'playing through' the championships has now come to stay, amid general approval.

"I am often asked why it is more difficult to play against Mille. Lenglen than against many others of my sex, that is to say, in what respects her superiority and her supremacy lie. This is not a difficult question to answer. She excels at all points of the game. She is more difficult to score off than any other woman, because she is equally proficient whether playing up or back, whether driving forehand or backhand, volleying or half-volleying, whether disposing of an easy ball, a difficult one, or getting herself out of a difficulty. You never know where you have her, and it is this more than anything else that puts one off one's game and prevents one playing one's best against her in a big match. Her repertoire of strokes is complete—the technique of her stroke-production is almost perfect. There is no flaw in it.

"Lawn tennis has been described as a 'jealous mistress,' and it certainly demands the wholehearted concentration of those who aspire to get to the top of the tree. Mille. Lenglen has never 'wasted her time,' as some might put it, over such pursuits as golf or badminton, and other games which some of us find too enjoyable to abandon. She has concentrated on lawn tennis with relentless persistence, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and has gained the reward of her single-hearted devotion. She has yet another great asset besides her skill and thoroughness. She has a match-playing temperament, perhaps more highly developed than that of any other player of either sex. When fit and well—and she is usually both—she can invariably produce her best form on the greatest occasion—better the larger the gallery. Some people are somewhat abashed at suddenly finding themselves in the presence of an enormous crowd watching their every movement and taking a keen and thrilling interest in every stroke they make or 'muff.' With-out being exactly nervous, they find it difficult to concentrate and, as lawn tennis players say, to 'get going.' Not so Mille. Lenglen, who is 'all out' from the word 'play,' and it may be noticed that in many of her matches she jumps off with a big lead, which it would be difficult to overtake against anybody, and seems hopeless in her case. She has registered a set in her favour almost before her opponent knows where she is, and with one set in hand the lady champion has a fairly easy task.

WHY SHE WINS.

"The scores of two of her matches at Wimbledon in 1922 illustrate her promptitude as a starter and the enormous advantage she thereby gains. It is generally agreed that Miss Ryan played the game of her life—she was certainly never better—in the fourth round against Mille. Lenglen and that in the second set Miss Ryan fully held her own, and was perhaps a little unlucky in not pulling it off. The match ended 6-1, 6-6 in Mille. Lenglen's favour. That hollow first set gave her a pull that stood her in good stead when it came to the pinch of the second. Likewise in her match with me in an earlier round; she again walked away with the first set by six games to one before I had got settled down. We had a capital second set, which she pulled off at 7-5. I don't believe in wasting one's time in explaining away defeats, and should never dream of attempting to do so in the present case.

"Mille. Lenglen wins because she deserves to on her complete mastery of the game, which in my opinion places her in a class above all other players in either hemisphere, whatever Mr. Tilden or American partisans may say to the contrary. That she gains greatly from what one may call the 'Lenglen legend,' which paralyses so many of her opponents, and gives her not a few love sets before she goes into court, as also by her own love of all the attributes of a gallery match, goes without saying. Nevertheless, I immensely enjoy playing against her in singles and in doubles, and intend to go on 'pegging away' in the hope that some day one of these 'five-all' sets may land on my side of the net; and if it does not I shall at any rate have had some splendid exercise and capital fun.

"I did not, however, start out with any intention of discussing my own tournaments, but rather with the idea of comparing the style of different players. Lawn tennis is not an easy game to learn, and no one has ever learnt it to any purpose by slavishly copying any particular player, a fact which may be occasionally forgotten by some over-eager instructors anxious to force their pupils into the mould of the best models. Every player has his or her own style—and to every beginner one method of play may come more naturally, and therefore be more suitable than any other.

"To take another fine player who occupies a unique position in English lawn tennis and holds a record in our championships unlikely ever again to be approached—Mrs. Lambert Chambers. Here we have a style that may safely be copied by anyone who feels competent to do so, because Mrs. Chambers' game is classically correct, while it gains much from the tradition of sportsmanship associated with her name.

COMING PLAYERS.

"Mrs. Peacock—the finest lady player yet produced in India—at once sprang into the front rank at Home when she first appeared in English tournaments three years ago. She has steadily improved in the interval, and last year found her at her very best on several occasions. It is always a pleasure to see Mrs. Peacock play, still more to play with her, or against her, whether one wins or loses. She uses her wrist more than any other player I know. She has a very tricky cross-court forehand drive, the direction of which she alters at the last moment with a flick of the wrist, making it impossible to anticipate the direction. With

this useful shot she often passes a volleyer down the forehand line, especially in a mixed.

"The American atmosphere is so different from the English atmosphere that it may be that we in this country have hardly seen Mrs. Mallory at her best, though occasionally she has produced a game suggestive of something still better. Needless to say, she is at the top of the tree in the United States, and players of such world-wide experience as Mr. Tilden are understood to be ready to back her against all comers. Not her least asset is her boundless self-confidence, and should she again 'catch Mille. Lenglen 'off-colour,' the American champion, whose heart is enlisted in this affair, will not fail to press her advantage. Mrs. Mallory is quick about the court. Her game consists in taking the ball very soon, often while it is still rising, and 'hitting it down' as much as possible. She uses very little swing back, and hits with rather a quick, 'stabbing' shot. Her placing is accurate.

"Mrs. Larcombe, by nowadays devoting herself to teaching the game she has mastered, will undoubtedly improve the play of the rising generation and cure many 'flappers' of their present slumped methods, including that curious lechery, which keeps not a few active athletic girls rooted in the wrong part of the court with their heads seemingly embedded in the ground. They start so late that they have no right to be astonished at their frequent failure to reach the ball. If Mrs. Larcombe can wake them up and quicken their movements, she will give them a chance of improvement, even though she may be unable to impart to her pupils her own elegant ease.

"Among the newer players I should pick out Miss Peggy Ingram and Miss Joan Austin as the most capable of becoming exceptional. At the moment I think they are both a little too unsteady, but every shot is there and played with a free style and plenty of hard hitting.

"There is a young and promising Northern player with a big reputation in her own part of the world—Miss Ruth Watson—who would speedily get into the first flight with sufficient first-class practice. It is peculiarly difficult, if not hopeless, to get beyond a certain stage at lawn tennis except by constantly playing against 'better' players than oneself. Miss Watson is undeniably good, and as an 'all-court' player, with a good dose of Southern tournaments, she would probably put enough on to her game to become really formidable."

Plans are being prepared for putting on the site of Devonshire House a large building, with shops along the whole of the Piccadilly frontage and in Berkeley-street, a store at the corner of Stratton-street, and residential flats and gentlemen's chambers above. The scheme also includes a restaurant. If the present negotiations with regard to Piccadilly are concluded, Devonshire House will probably be pulled down during the spring. The fine marble staircase, the central scene of many great receptions, will be preserved, but it may possibly go to America.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ELLERMAN LINE.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN AND ROTTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF POONA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th March, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th March, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 31st March, 1923, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1923. [569]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Marseilles, &c., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. RODENFUSER, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1923. [572]

ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Step across to the

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

and you'll be

ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND YOKOHAMA.

THE S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th March, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th March, 1923, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., Agents, 20th March, 1923. [578]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "RENVORLIOR."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1923. [566]

When in doubt about your eyes

or your glasses

Consult

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Eye-sight Spect. Lists.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Co.)

HOLLAND-CHINA-AZIE-LIJN (Holland-East Asia Line).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON AND GENOA.

THE Steamship

"RANKA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th March, 1923, at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th March, 1923, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1923. [570]

RICKMERS LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"R. C. RICKMERS"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon to-day.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered on or after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by CARL RODIKER & CO., Agents, Robinson Road, Hongkong, 16th March, 1923. [568]

NOW READY.

THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

OF

CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, ETC.

FOR

1923.

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

IS NOW BEING ISSUED AND CONTAINS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES, THEIR PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES.
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CHIEF TRADE CENTRES.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST.
GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TRADE-CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST.
TREATIES, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, POSTAL GUIDE, ETC.
BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.

15 UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST.

1,800 Pages

1,800 Pages

Complete Edition \$12 Local Currency.

Abridged Edition 88

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT
AND CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
 London, Southampton and Glasgow.

**PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS,
 OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
 UP TO 50 KNOTS.**

**TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS
 MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES
 8 TO 90 H.P.
 MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.
 WATER-TUBE BOILERS.**

For Quotation, Apply—
**10, KIUKIANG ROAD,
 SHANGHAI.**

**SPLENDID VALUES IN
 Tennis Wear**

White Cotton Tennis Shirts
 Excellent Value, \$5.00, \$5.50 each.

Cream Gaberdine Trousers
 Unshrinkable, \$16.50, \$18.50 per pair.

White Woollen Socks
 Unshrinkable, Ribbed, \$1.75 per pair.

Woollen Sweaters
 All Sizes and Weights, from \$15.00 each.

BELTS—SHOES—SCARVES.

**MACKINTOSH
 & CO., LTD.,**
Men's Wear Specialists.
 Alexander Building, Des Voeux Road.

DO YOU SHOP WISELY?

Our 20 years' Experience in the Department Store has enabled us to build up a service, that is unequalled in South China. We can supply all your requirements at very lowest prices. For **VALUE, SERVICEABILITY, RELIABILITY, COURTESY** and **ECONOMY** do your shopping at

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.,
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

WHITEAWAY'S
 FOR
CRETONNES & TISSUES

**THE LARGEST SELECTION
 IN THE COLONY**

**SUITABLE FOR LOOSE COVERS
 CUSHIONS AND CURTAINS.**

PRICES Ranging from:—
 75 Cts. Yard—5.50 Yard.

WIDTHS 31 inches and 50 inches.

**WE MAKE AND GUARANTEE THE FIT OF LOOSE FURNITURE
 COVERS AND CURTAINS.**

**ALL OUR DESIGNS ARE THE MOST UP-TO-DATE ON THE
 MARKET. YOUR INSPECTION OF THESE GOODS IS
 RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.**

**FIRST FLOOR SHOW ROOMS
 WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW,
 DES VOEUX ROAD.**

CHINA'S PERMANENT CONSTITUTION.

ADDRESS BY DR. WELLINGTON KOO.
 SELECTS THREE MAIN ISSUES.

The Social and Political Science Association held a well attended meeting on March 20th at its headquarters in Peking to give welcome to Sir Ronald Macleay, who in responding to the introduction by Dr. W. W. Yen, President of the Association, said that he was present at the birth of the Association, so to speak, and was very glad to come back to find it grown to be a full man.

Dr. Wellington Koo made the address, taking as his subject "Some Aspects of China's Permanent Constitution." Dr. Koo said that on the face of the matter China's progress seems slow since it is just ten years ago that the first Parliament in 1913 started to draft a constitution. This, as compared with the work done by the European states created by the Versailles treaty, is slow. However, he said that in all these ten years, due to disturbances, it has not been possible to have any more than a year's work all told.

This 1913 Parliament worked for five months, the result of which was the so-called "Temple of Heaven Draft" and then they had to leave Peking and not until 1916 was there any Parliament sitting. This second body started to work on the constitution but had not been able to get very far when, in 1917, they were dissolved, with the resulting five years' lapse until Parliament met again last summer.

Dr. Koo in placing the reason for some of the difficulties facing Parliament in its work, referred to the inelasticity of the present provisional constitution. Realizing that three Parliaments have been working over a period of ten years and not yet agreed on a draft, the speaker said he could but touch on a few of the aspects in the time available. Hence, he selected three main issues.

The first of these was the need of striking a system of checks and balances in the constitution whereby the executive department and the legislature would work harmoniously. Should the executive be able to dissolve Parliament on one hand and on the other should Parliament be able to unseat the executive by calling for a vote of non-confidence? The question involved the matter of interpreting the will of the people to the greatest degree and determining whether the legislature or the executive department were to represent that will. One plan is possible in the way of permitting the executive to dissolve the lower house with the consent of the upper house. Here Dr. Koo referred to the peculiar clause in the new Polish constitution whereby the executive may dissolve the lower house upon the consent of the upper, whereupon the upper house itself must resign. This, he would not advise for China, since it was very unlikely any upper house would commit suicide by recommending that the lower house be dissolved when the same thing would automatically happen to it.

Another factor in this question was whether it would be wise for China to make it possible to dissolve a Parliament which could be elected only at great expense and difficulty, and even then, due to the inexperience of the electorate, not be sure to be really representative. As he understood it, the draft commission had agreed on the system of Parliament being able to take a vote of non-confidence on the executive department, but the question of the right of the executive to dissolve Parliament was still unsettled.

The second point brought out by Dr. Koo was the much discussed matter of whether China's new government shall be federal or national, that is, shall the provinces be powerful or shall be central government? In that respect, it was possible to have a national constitution enumerating the powers of the Central Government and permitting the provinces to have their own constitutions in accordance with the national document, or else to have the powers of the provinces enumerated instead of merely recognizing for them the residuary powers left over from the enumeration of the powers of the national government. However, to discuss this matter in abstract terms would not solve the difficulty, and the final settlement would lie in coming to a working agreement between the provinces and the Central Government. What had been recommended by the draft committee was the enumeration of the powers of the Central Government, and at the same time permitting the provinces to have their own constitutions.

The third question taken up by Dr. Koo was the matter of interpreting the Constitution. Should the law-creating body, which is Parliament in this case, or the executive, be the one to say what was meant by the constitution. The American system of placing the power of interpretation in the judiciary, of the system used in some European states of making Parliament the interpreter, could be adopted.

The discussion arose in China as to which is the better able to know what was intended. If the reply is made that Parliament should, because they made the Constitution, the argument does not hold good in twenty-five years when there will be an entirely different group of men in that body who would know no more about the thoughts of the original drafters than the judges would. However, the claim might be made against the latter that they were appointed by the executive. Dr. Koo said that there might arise circumstances against it, but at present he considered that the power of interpretation should be lodged with the judiciary.

Following the address there was a discussion during which Dr. Koo very ably answered the questions arising. It was considered by all to have been a very successful evening. It was notable from a

(Continued on foot of next column.)

RAILWAY SABOTAGE IN CHINA.

DISCUSSED BY CANTON RAILWAY
 OFFICIAL.

Sabotage on Chinese Government railways and the precautionary measures taken to combat the depredations of the gangs of pirates and robbers engaged in railway demolition was interestingly dealt with in a paper read before the Engineering Society of China at Shanghai recently. The paper was written by Mr. B. T. B. Boothby, of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, and was read by Mr. A. C. Clear.

Demolition and attempts at train wrecking, on the road in question, Mr. Boothby stated, have always been: the work of regular gangs of pirates acting either in conjunction with, or under the orders of, one or other military faction; or, when there has been a brief spell of political rest, acting on their own behalf for the sake of robbery. In no case have demolitions been carried out by regular troops, but during political crises, explosives may have been provided from naval or military sources for the pirates to work with.

PATROL OF TRACK.
 The author described the methods of track patrolling and then gave instances of track demolition, the first serious case being that of a wreck caused by a gang of 100 pirates in August 1914, when two passengers were wounded and all were robbed. Fortunately there were no deaths, but the running of night express passenger trains was discontinued. A second wreck was caused on the same spot in June, 1916, when two coaches telescoped, two passengers were killed, nine seriously injured, 28 slightly injured and all were robbed. Another wreck was caused in February, 1918, but no pirates were seen about on this occasion. In 1920 during military operations further cases of demolition occurred and last year also, the wreckers' attentions being chiefly directed to bridges. In conclusion, the paper states:—

"Armed robberies from stations and staff quarters, on the line on which the above incidents have been described, have been constant and too numerous to refer to in detail; trains have been held up by robbers climbing on to the engine and the passengers robbed and carried off for ransom, and employees of the Railway have suffered similarly; thefts of track fastenings and of signal wire and fittings have also been a constant tribulation."

NO EASY REMEDY.
 "It is not easy, under present conditions in China, to suggest a remedy for a state of affairs, which is so detrimental to the public welfare, and which is so prohibitive of profitable and efficient working of railways. A solution may possibly be looked for in a general and legalised agreement to observe and to respect the neutrality of railways during political disturbances, and to prohibit entirely the use of them for transport of troops or munitions. The obvious difficulty would be to enforce respect for such an agreement, but, if the view is generally accepted that the railways are primarily intended for the benefit of commerce and for the use of the non-militant public, and that the prohibition of their use for military transport is to the general advantage of the country, some improvement in the present state of affairs might be gained. A natural sequel would be that special facilities for transport of soldiers at reduced fares would be withdrawn altogether, and if travelling by railway (without arms) they would travel as ordinary passengers. It would also follow that a railway would require its own armed guards to maintain order on the line and to cope with robbers and pirates; such a body, if well paid and properly trained and equipped, would not need to be large, but would require to be authorised to exercise wide powers within the zone precincts of the railway."

PROPOSED PARIS-TOKYO FLIGHT.

A JAPANESE AVIATOR'S PROJECT.

A flight between Paris and Tokyo, *via* Siberia, a distance of 10,313 kilometers, has been proposed by Mr. Inchi Shirai, such a Japanese aviator now employed by the Farman Aeroplane Company of Paris. Mr. Shirai recently sent a letter to a friend in the Fujiya Hotel, of Miyazaki, in connection with the proposed flight. The letter states that he intends to fly on a passenger aeroplane, "extensively used in France, which has a speed of 180 kilometers an hour, and that he expects to reach Tokyo from Paris in about 64 hours, touching at following points en route:—Berlin, Moscow, Samara, Chelabinsk, Omsk, Chita, Harbin and Vladivostok."

A flight between Europe and the Orient *via* Siberia has never been contemplated in the past.

Mr. Shirai estimates that the total expense for the proposed flight would be some 100,000 yen.

Chinese standpoint in that Dr. Yen the presiding officer, was an ex-President of the country as likewise was Dr. Wang Chung-hui who presided at the discussion. The speaker, Dr. Koo is Chinese Minister for London and was one time Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee. Mr. Tang was present and heard the discussion.

M. Padox and Dr. Ferguson, advisers to the Government also entered into the discussion. Over seventy-five members of the Association were present and many new names were read.—*Chung Mei News Agency.*

COMPANY REPORT SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG WHARF COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of shareholders in the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., Mr. B. D. F. Beith presiding, said:

The balance at credit of profit and loss account for the year amounts to Tls. 706,768.63 which is the best result we have ever been able to attain, and surpasses our record year of 1906. I may say that this gratifying showing is mainly due to the increased earning capacity of our property resulting from the developments that have been in progress for the past few years. We paid last August an interim dividend of Tls. 3 per share, and it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of Tls. 12 per share, making Tls. 15 for the year. It is proposed to devote Tls. 60,000 to ordinary repairs and renewals, and Tls. 60,000 to special repairs and renewals, the latter being required for the most part to cover the cost of replacement of two transit sheds. With the proposed transfer of Tls. 75,000 to equalization of dividend fund and Tls. 60,000 to depreciation fund, which will bring the credits of these accounts to Tls. 200,000 and Tls. 175,000 respectively, we are materially strengthening our financial position as these reserves are remuneratively employed in the development of our property, which in order that we may utilize it to the fullest and most economical advantage requires constant additions and improvements. During the current year provision will require to be made for the repayment of Tls. 474,100 debentures falling due on June 30th next. Of one thing shareholders may rest assured, the company is now in a better position than it has ever been before to take full advantage of any increase in the trade of this port which will undoubtedly come as the result of a favourable settlement of its unfortunate country's internal strife, and I am sufficiently optimistic to look for considerable improvement in this respect in the not far distant future.

MINING INDUSTRIES IN RUSSIAN FAR EAST.

GOLD DEPOSITS MUCH RICHER
 THAN KLONDIKE.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 9th.
 At a conference of representatives of all mining industries in the Russian Far East, an interesting paper was read by the geologist Polovoi. He stated that in the area from Trans-Baikal to Vladivostok, including Kamchatka, Okhotsk, and all the northern region, and Sachalin, only 20 per cent. of the existing gold deposits had been investigated. Of all this enormous area, the Maritime region has been most neglected, only from 1 to 3 per cent. of its gold deposits having been examined, owing to the mining law restrictions on working within 100 versts of the coast which had hitherto existed. The average annual production of gold in the above-mentioned area in pre-war times was 1,500 pounds. Prior to the Boxer rising, Chinese treasure hunters smuggled on an average 3,000,000 roubles worth of gold out of the country, but at the present moment they took out a great deal more. Okhotsk gold was of superior quality to that of Klondike and the deposits much richer. It was estimated that the total amount of gold contained in the deposits which have been investigated in the said area was 370,000 pounds.

Polovoi attributed the backwardness of mining industries in the Russian Far East to the adoption of German methods and to German influence. If mining was to flourish, he said, it was necessary to throw out German systems and get rid of German influence, and encourage the entry of British capitalists by the free granting of concessions to them. He advocated the forbidding of German "piratical" systems, such as practised by Bryner and Hirsch, and of dog-in-the-manger systems of sitting on "unworked" claims like that of Artzt. Thanks to German methods and industry, the silver and lead mining in the Russian Far East was particularly badly organized. The ore was not even quoted on the London market (which was the best market for silver), whereas inferior ores of other countries were quoted on that market. German methods were quite unsuitable for the lead and zinc deposits. The Australian system was the only suitable one for working these.

Graphite, bismuth, wolfram, asbestos, and quicksilver were, he said, to be found in large quantities in the Russian Far East, but there was very little copper. It was estimated that the total amount of good quality coal to be found in the already-known and investigated fields of the Far East was about 40,000,000 tons. Of brown coal there was about 25 milliards of pounds.

Polovoi complained of the lack of proper technical knowledge on the part of most Russian mining engineers, and advocated the introduction of foreign expert technical advice, as well as a thorough studying of the requirements of the various foreign markets. The conference agreed with the views expressed by Polovoi.—*Reuter.*

SPORT. TENNIS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB ANNUAL
 TOURNAMENT.

The annual tennis tournament held by the Hongkong Cricket Club was continued yesterday. A fair number of matches were played off, and satisfactory progress was made generally. In the open championship singles Mr. Buschaert secured an easy victory over Mr. M. K. Lo by 6-4, 6-1, 6-1. A hard battle was fought in the same event between Mr. N. Trambitsky and Mr. Yow Man Sun, the latter eventually gaining the day; the scores were: 6-3, 7-5, 5-7, 5-7.

The day's results were as follows:—

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Round 1.

E. Buschaert beat M. K. Lo, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.

Yow Man Sun beat N. Trambitsky, 6-3, 7-5, 5-7, 5-7, 7-5.

F. Wheeler beat L. Jack, 6-0, 6-4, 7-5.

R. E. Worthington beat S. H. Ismail, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

Round 1.

S. E. and D. S. Green v. Horace Lee and C. Choo.

O. and H. D. Rumlau v. Yow Man Sun and Ho Wai King.

Round 2.

A. Eveleigh and A. S. Linsell beat G. R. Sayer and F. A. Rodmond, 6-2, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

Round 1.

G. W. Sowell beat G. Miskin, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Round 2.

R. E. Worthington v. J. R. Lloyd.

E. R. S. Dods v. R. H. Wild.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A."

Round 1.

J. R. Lloyd beat W. L. Thomas, 6-4, 6-2.

C. O. Stark beat T. H. King, 6-4, 6-3.

L. Forster beat A. B. Raworth, 6-4, 6-3.

G. Miskin beat R. K. Valentine, 6-2, 6-3.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.

Round 1.

A. Mackenzie and R. H. Valentine beat O. V. Mark and R. H. Wild, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

The final matches in the above league will be played on the Garrison ground at Sookwupoo to-day:—

Juniors.—Kick-off, 3 p.m.: *Hawkins v. King's.*

Seniors.—Kick-off, 4.15 p.m.: *King's v. Hawkins.*

The Trophies and medals will be presented at the close of the Senior match.

GOLF.

The Bogey Pool Competition, played at Fanning on 17th, 18th and 19th inst., was won by Mr. T. U. Ireland, 4 down.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. TEAMS.

The following teams will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club on March 24th, (matches to start 2.15 p.m.):—

First XI v. Indian: E. O. on Club ground;—T. E. Pearce, L. J. Davies, F. H. Farthing, A. L. Gace, H. Owen Hughes, L. D. McNeill, E. J. R. Mitchell, B. D. C. Morgan, G. H. Piercy, R. E. A. Webster, R. H. Wild.

Second XI v. Indian: E. O. and XI at Sookwupoo;—H. E. Holland, J. D. Crawford, P. Jacks, A. K. Mackenzie, F. O. Miller, N. J. Pegg, E. Phillipson, H. Spicer, M. M. Watson, J. R. Way, F. N. Young.

TRIBUTES TO AUTHOR OF "LES MISERABLES."

Algernon Swinburn, the English poet, wrote the Life of Victor Hugo for the Encyclopedia Britannica and said that Hugo was undoubtedly the "greatest writer born since William Shakespeare."

Regarding "Les Misérables," he said, it is "the greatest epic and dramatic work of fiction ever created or conceived; the epic of a soul transfigured and redeemed; purified by heroism and glorified through suffering; the tragedy and comedy of life at its darkest and its brightest; of humanity at its best and at its worst."

"Les Misérables" has also been referred to by a distinguished writer as, next to the Bible, the greatest work ever written.

A magnificent picturization of "Les Misérables," produced by William Fox, with William Farnum playing the part of the immortal Jean Valjean, is shown at the World Theatre to-day.

FIBREZ GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees; the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fibreza Glass, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes, where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare.

Fibreza lenses of any prescription in either regular or Torio forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Road Central.—*Advt.*

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (MR. WILLIAM R. DAVIES).]

TWENTY YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

"THE WORST CASE I HAVE HEARD."

A Chinese named Chan Man was indicted for shooting at Walter Reginald Andrews, with intent to main, disfigure, or disable him, or to prevent his own lawful apprehension. He was similarly indicted for shooting at Edward Charles Kerrison.

Prisoner had been arraigned the day before on a charge of robbery with violence, and had pleaded guilty, so that the case was only proceeded with in respect of the first two indictments.

The same Jury heard the case as sat in the Chief Justice's Court in the morning.

Mr. Dyer Ball, prosecuting on behalf of the Crown, first explained to the Jury that a civilian was entitled to try and effect the arrest of a man if he thought that man had committed a felony. The offences were committed on the 31st January. Defendant, in company with three other men, had, he alleged, committed a robbery in Yee Wo Street. The alarm was given, and he was chased by a number of Chinese, and some of the inmates of the house. He was seen by Mr. Andrews coming down Matheson Street, followed by the crowd. This gentleman waited at a corner with the intention of intercepting him, but when he was about twenty feet away, prisoner pulled out a revolver and threatened him with it. He drew aside and let the man pass, hoping to spring upon him as soon as his back was turned. Prisoner saw the man move and immediately turned round and fired at him, fortunately missing. Prisoner then ran along Canal Road, and Mr. Andrews took up the chase. Two or three times the man turned round and fired at him, but he missed every time. The chase led through Morrison Hill Road, past the Recreation Club, and it was just near the latter that Mr. Kerrison and an Indian Police Inspector came into the story. They were walking along together when they saw two men running towards them, one on each side of the road. They stopped one, not the prisoner, and he told them to chase the other man. Mr. Kerrison went off with this intention, expecting the Inspector to look after the man they had caught. By a misunderstanding, however, the Inspector joined him, so that their captive, whoever he was, got away. The prisoner led the way through various streets, and at the junction of Morrison Hill Road and Leighton Road he turned round and fired point blank at Mr. Kerrison from about seven yards' distance. Again he missed and he continued to run. A little further on he turned and fired at him again, and missed. The chase led through a number of streets, and was taken up by an Indian constable and a Chinese constable. Once he turned round and fired three shots at the crowd. The man led them along the Wanchai Road. Revenue Officer Ward was in his quarters in this road, and on looking over his verandah he saw the prisoner running away, with the police and crowd in pursuit. He, fortunately, had a revolver handy, and he picked it up and fired at the man, and his was believed to be the shot that hit him in the back. Prisoner dropped the revolver, and on picking it up tried to reload it. As he did so the cylinder dropped off, rendering the weapon useless, and he had no time to pick it up. The result was that he was soon captured and quieted with a blow on the head.

Evidence was called to bear on this statement, and His Lordship congratulated Mr. Kerrison and Mr. Andrews on the bravery they had shown in taking up the chase. He added that the Colony must be grateful to people like them.

The Jury brought in a verdict of guilty, but before passing sentence the Chief Justice heard a statement from Mr. Ball on the subject of the actual robbery. It appears that the prisoner, in company with four other men, broke into a dwelling house and office in Yee Wo Street. They treated the inmates in a very brutal fashion, gagged them and bound them and threw them under a pile of quilts. They commenced to search, giving as an excuse that they were searching for opium. They stole over \$400 in money, and took away with them a considerable amount of goods and property. The other three men got away altogether.

The Chief Justice, addressing the prisoner, said the case was one of the worst he had heard during the course of his whole career. He was not sure what to do with him. He had, first of all, committed a very brutal robbery, and then when people tried to bring him to book for his misdeeds, he had fired at them with his revolver. He was exceedingly lucky not to be standing in the dock charged with murder. For robbery, with violence, he would be sent to prison for twelve years, with hard labour. On the charge of shooting he would be sent to prison with hard labour for eight years in each case, those two sentences to run concurrently, and consecutively with the first sentence. That made twenty years' hard labour altogether.

POSSESSION OF DAGGERS.

Tam In, alias Tam Cheuk Nam, and Wong Choi Shing, alias Wong Shing, were indicted for being in unlawful possession of daggers.

The Jury consisted of Messrs. W. M. Petendrih (foreman), H. H. Benson, A. McKirdy, A. K. McKenzie, J. E. Hanson, D. McKenzie and B. C. Randall.

Mr. Dyer Ball, prosecuting on behalf of the Crown, said four Chinese constables were walking along the Kennedy Road about 2.15 p.m. on the 17th February, and just before reaching the tramway line they met two men. They stopped and searched them, but found nothing. Two more men were walking not far behind, and they were seen to act in a suspicious manner. One was seen to place something in a flower box standing on the balustrade of a nearby house, and the other was seen to place something in a palm tub standing just below the flower box. A constable went to the latter and found a dagger in it. He called to his companions, and they gave chase to the men, who were the prisoners. They caught them just before arriving at the bridge over the tramway line. They were searched by the constables and by Lance-Sergeant Murphy who had been on duty nearby. One was found to be in possession of tape and wadding such as is usually used for gagging purposes. The other man had tape tied round his socks, which was totally unnecessary, as he also had a pair of European suspenders on.

After a short retirement the jury found prisoners guilty, the first man being sentenced to two years' hard labour and the second to three years.

[BEFORE THE PRISON JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE COMPERTZ).]

CYCLISTS' ROBBED.

A Chinese named Li Chuen was indicted for participating in a robbery by two or more on the 7th February. Prisoner was alleged to have been one of a gang to rob two Chinese youths on cycles.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and the Jury consisted of Messrs. W. Galloway (foreman), E. A. Machado, C. Wallace, B. C. da Silva, J. M. Reis, J. H. Barr, and Ho Shun.

Mr. H. K. Holmes said the two youths were riding cycles on the road between Aberdeen and Kennedy Town. The time was about 2.30 p.m., and the robbery took place about a quarter of a mile from Kennedy Town. There were four men spread out over the road. Prisoner was ahead and stopped one of the lads. The second youth was stopped by another man, but he had nothing on him at all. The first youth had on a finger ring. It was extremely tight, and prisoner could not get it off. He made the boy take it off himself. The ring incident was important, because the evidence of the youth was the only evidence of identification they had. After the robbery the boys rode off to Kennedy Town and reported the matter. Some days later they were sent for by the police, and the first youth alone identified the prisoner. This lad went into the witness-box.

Prisoner alleged that he had a grudge against him, because one day he had scolded him (the youth) because the witness kicked him. He knew nothing about the robbery.

Witness denied this.

After a short retirement the Jury brought in a verdict of "guilty," and sentence of twelve months' hard labour was passed.

FRUSTRATED BY A WOMAN.

Lo Lau and Chan Chi were indicted for being concerned in an assault with intent to rob, and the first prisoner was further charged with the unlawful possession of arms.

The Jury was unchanged.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, for the Crown, said the assault took place at half past five in the afternoon on February 6th at a house in Portland Street, Yau-mat. Three men knocked at the door and told the inmates that they were looking for someone. The door was opened, and one of the men, the first prisoner, produced a revolver. They searched for the keys, and while they were doing so a woman inmate slipped away unobserved and gave the alarm. The three men were chased through the streets by men from the house next door, and the two defendants were caught, and afterwards taken into custody.

Evidence was called bearing out the statement, and the Jury found the prisoner guilty.

The first man was sentenced to seven years' hard labour, and the second man to five years.

His Honour congratulated the woman on the way she had behaved and the presence of mind she had shown.

He also commended three of the men living in the neighbouring house who had given chase, and told them that if there were more people of their sort in the Colony, armed robberies would not be so common.

THE JAPANESE ARMS CASE.

STORY OF THE SEIZURE OF ARMS AT A JAPANESE HOME.

The case in which two Japanese men and three Japanese women are charged with being concerned in the agging of seven Mauser pistols and 900 rounds of ammunition was opened before J. E. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

The defendants were arrested last week as the result of information laid against them by the Japanese community at Wapchoi.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the defendants. The police applied for the committal of four of the five defendants. They asked for the charge against the second defendant (a man) to be withdrawn as he desired to turn King's evidence.

Mr. d'Almada said he had been instructed to appear for the first defendant who had pleaded guilty to the charge.

Sub-Inspector G. W. Cockle, who arrested the defendants, said that about 11.45 p.m. on March 14th, acting on information received at No. 2 Police Station, he went to No. 61, Praya East, second floor, in company with a Japanese (Mr. Taken) and two Chinese detectives. The door was opened by the fifth defendant (female). The woman was excited and went from the door to the wash-house. There she put her hand on the switch and extinguished the electric light in the wash house. Witness switched on the light and in the wash house he found the third and fourth defendants (women). The third defendant said in English "I will give them to you." She let the pistols and cases drop on the ground for her clothing. In the corner witness found a basket. The third and fourth defendants both put their hands inside the kimonos and drew out a number of rounds of Mauser ammunition which they dropped into the basket. On examining the basket he found four other Mauser pistols with cases and a quantity of ammunition. The third defendant later said: "This is not mine; come to my house." Witness replied "No, we must go to the Station first." At the Station the third defendant said "Come to my house, a man at my house sent me to get these arms." Witness accompanied her to No. 8, Gage Street. On arriving there, witness saw the first defendant coming down stairs with a stick and a gun in his hand. He was fully dressed. The third defendant pointed him out as a man who had sent her to get the guns. He could not speak English. He was arrested and taken to No. 2, Police Station. Later on in the night, the defendant was brought to the Station.

Witness said that at about 11.15 p.m. the same night he posted three detectives outside No. 11, Malloy Street. They rested the second defendant (the one charged) and from information given him he visited No. 61, Praya East.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, witness said he had made further inquiries since the arrest of the defendants and he had visited No. 38, Praya East, where he had ascertained that the first and second defendants had complete negotiations for the purchase of these arms.

After hearing further evidence the case was adjourned until this morning.

BROKEN KNEE CAP N A SERIOUS INJURY.

A CHINESE PLEA AT THE MAGISTRACY.

After lying in goal for one month, the recovery of a man who had broken his knee in a fight, a Chinese brought before Mr. R. E. Linsell at the Magistracy, yesterday, and then he pleaded guilty to the charge of assault. He said the chopper was lying at the time of the fight, and the complainant's knee of broken. The complainant's injury, he said, was not very serious.

The Magistrate: It is with extraordinary violence that broke his knee at any rate. It was foolish enough to keep him in hospital for a month. The defendant: Therefore, I did not hit him with the chopper.

The Magistrate: Well, have already been in goal for one month, you will have to stay there for another week, pending complainant's recovery.

ARMED ROBBERY AT WEST PO.

An import and export at No. 55, Des Voeux Rd. West was robbed by armed robbers at 8.15 p.m. on Monday. The robbers were armed with revolvers and one with a dagger. They bound and gagged the master of the firm, the robbers opened safe with a key which they had from the master, and stole money, jewellery to the value of \$1,554.70. They also took from the master's pocket a money bag. The robbers escaped.

THE EDUCATION OF BRITISH CHILDREN.

THE RECENT PUBLIC MEETING IN HONGKONG.

In an article on the recent public meeting in Hongkong on the subject of the Education of British Children, the N.C. Daily News says:—

It is curious that nobody seems to have taken up Mr. Mackintosh on the question of the importance of sending children Home to school if it can possibly be compassed: for there must have been people at the meeting who felt as strongly on this as there are in Shanghai. That importance, we think, consists first and foremost in getting children away from the seductive surroundings of Chinese servants, very kind to children, all too ready to wait on them hand and foot, deplorably resigned to being tramped on and tyrannized over. And secondly, there is the question of what we may call general information, the things that are learnt outside school hours, which play an immense part in building up character and serviceability, yet which, say what one may, are somehow not acquired in the Far East so readily as at Home. Probably the Hongkong meeting felt that, having met to consider the needs of children who must be taught on the spot, it would be wasting time to run off on side issues. And this is indeed the fact that has to be faced and provided for. Are we satisfied that the educational requirements of the British boys and girls all up and down the Far East are being catered for adequately to make them the citizens of the Empire that they should be? If we are not satisfied of that, what are we going to do to make the deficiency good? And in that connection there is a very plain appeal to our millionaires. The public schools of Great Britain, on which she justly prides herself, were built up by private endowment and the people that endowed them were to their age exactly what the wealthy men of to-day might be to this. There have been munificent endowments for Hongkong University. Might there not be some to found British boarding schools for the increasing number of boys and girls whose world is and is likely to remain the Far East?

INDIAN POLICE RECRUIT'S EARLY LAPSE.

BULLS WATCHMAN'S BEARD AND INSULTS EUROPEAN INSPECTOR.

An interesting exhibit in a Court case heard at the Magistracy yesterday morning, before Mr. R. E. Linsell, was a portion of a Sikh watchman's beard, which had been torn from off his face by an Indian Police Constable during a fight on the Praya. The Constable was charged on three counts, viz.: (1) with misconduct as a police officer while in uniform and acting in an insubordinate manner towards a superior officer of the Force; (2) misconduct in behaving in a disorderly manner in the charge room at the Central Police Station; (3), assaulting an Indian watchman.

Mr. Burlingham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, prosecuted. He said the defendant was an Indian Police recruit. On the 16th inst. he was found on the Praya in uniform fighting and struggling with an Indian watchman. Another Indian constable came on the scene and tried to stop the fight, but failed. Sub-Inspector Fallon, who was in plain clothes at the time, then came up and tried to separate the two Indians. The defendant refused to obey the orders of the Inspector and took off his turban and threw it at him.

Asked to plead the defendant said: "I was drunk. I did not know what I was doing."

The Magistrate: What! Drunk on duty!

Mr. Burlingham explained that the defendant was off duty at the time, but that he was in uniform.

According to the watchman, the defendant came up to him and started interfering whilst he was talking to another man. The defendant started fighting with him.

After hearing the evidence the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 with the alternative of four weeks' hard labour on the first count. A similar fine was imposed on the second count, whilst on the third count the defendant was ordered to pay \$3 compensation to the Indian watchman.

THIEVING AT FOOTBALL MATCHES.

ARTICLES STOLEN FROM SOLDIERS' POCKETS.

Two boys were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, with stealing various articles from the clothing of football players at the Sooknupoo and Happy Valley football grounds. It is alleged that they stole from Bdr. Withshire, of the G.M.P., one wrist watch, from Lance-Corporal Broadwell, King's Regiment, one cigarette case, and from C.P.O. Allen one watch and chain.

The first defendant pleaded guilty to the charges, and the second put in a plea of not guilty.

Sub-Inspector Cockle asked for a remand as there were four boys altogether concerned in the thefts, and two wallets which had also been stolen had not been recovered. The second defendant had stated he was willing to point out to the Police the other two boys implicated. The case was remanded to Thursday next.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A SMALL LOT

OF

HIGH CLASS

BABY CARRIAGES

IN BLUE ELEPHANT, AND SUEDE COACH FINISHES.

PRICES **\$95** **\$110** EACH

FOLDING CARS **\$30** AND **\$35**

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

EST. 1850.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPT.

COMPLETE SHIPS' OUTFITS.

DECK AND ENGINE ROOM STORES.

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISH IMPORTERS.

ENGINEERS' TOOLS, INDICATORS, COUNTERS, Etc.

PACKING AND ASBESTOS GOODS.

AGENTS FOR DOBBIE MCINNES' NAUTICAL SPECIALITIES.

NEW PROCESS

COLUMBIA RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED FROM

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

ANDERSON'S

OPPOSITE WISEMAN'S,

TEL. 1322.

Wm. Powell

TELEPHONE C. 346.

JUST RECEIVED.

LADIES'

STRIPED SILK DRESSES

IN THE WELL KNOWN

"JAPSHAN" AND "CELES"

FABRICS

AN IDEAL WASHING MATERIAL.

CHILDREN'S PRETTY HATS TRIMMED

AND

SEMI-TRIMMED

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, APRIL 7th, 1923. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Race Course, HONGKONG CLUB and CAVERLEY ROAD, HONGKONG. Entries Close Saturday, 24th March, 1923. (583)

NOTICE

BRITISH LEGION (HONGKONG & CHINA BRANCH).

THE SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the City Hall, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1923, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Accounts for the year 1922, and of electing Officers and other Members of the Committee for the ensuing year, and of appointing Honorary Auditors, and of dealing with any other business. By Order of the General Committee. H. K. HOLMES, Hon. Secretary. (581)

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"JEYPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port at NOON on SATURDAY, the 24th March, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and then transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required to be declared to the Surveyor of His Majesty's Customs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 20th March, 1923. (582)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of March, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND at junction of Canton Road and Pakhoi Street, Yaumatei, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	At junction of Canton Road and Pakhoi Street, Yaumatei.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	about	4,500	40,000

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of March, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaukiwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	At junction of Canton Road and Pakhoi Street, Yaumatei.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	about	7,400	70,000

ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC MEETING.

U.S.R.C. GROUND, KOWLOON.

LIEUT. COLONEL W. O. S. SANDERS and the Officers, Royal Artillery, Hongkong, will be "At Home" to any of their Friends between 3 and 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd. (577)

NOTICE

ALL Catholics are Cordially Invited to attend the Mission which will be given by an AMERICAN JESUIT FATHER in the Cathedral of the IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21st, and on THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 22nd, 1923. The Mission Mass will be at 7.30 A.M. with a Short Instruction. Sermon and Benediction at 8 P.M. (579)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, on MONDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1923, at Noon, for consideration of the DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

THE SHARE REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 26th March, 1923 (both days inclusive). By Order of the Board of Directors, R. M. DYER, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 18th March, 1923. (584)

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1923, at 5.30 P.M. By Order, A. H. ABRAS, Secretary. Hongkong, 18th March, 1923. (583)

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.

NOTICE

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, PROCTOR STREET, on TUESDAY, the 27th MARCH, 1923, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Agents. Hongkong, 8th March, 1923. (514)

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary, TUESDAY, the 27th MARCH, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

The SHARE REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th March, 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th March, 1923. (508)

MACHINERY FOR SALE BY TENDER.

ON VIEW AT H.M. NAVAL YARD, WET-HAI-WEI, FROM 12th MARCH, 1923.

GREEN'S Emergency Cap, Air Compressor, 450 H.P. Compound Surface Condensing Steam Engine, 6 inch and 8 inch Gas Lath, Drilling, Tapping and Studding, Punching and Shearing, Boring, Planing, Shaping, and Slotting machines, Plate Bending and Rolling Machine, Emery Grinder, 2 Normandy Distilling Plants, 2 Lancashire Boilers.

Forms of Tender giving full description of the above Machinery may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong.

Latest Date for receipt of Tenders, Noon 16th APRIL, 1923. (538)

ISSUE OF 6% FRENCH TREASURY BONDS.

PRICE OF ISSUE FRs. 99 FOR FRs. 100 OF FACE VALUE.

FREE OF TAXES.

NO PRIZES.

BONDS OF FRs. 500 AND FRs. 5,000 EACH.

REPAYABLE at (Holder's Option, as follows:

On the 8th of December, 1925 at par.

On the 8th of December, 1925 for Frs. 103.

On the 8th of December, 1925 for Frs. 108.

Coupons payable on the 8th of June and 8th of December of each year.

1st Coupon paid in full on the 8th of June, 1923.

Payable EITHER in cash, OR by Remittance of 1921 Treasury Bonds due 8th June, 1923.

Subscription List will be closed on the 4th of April, 1923.

Applications will be received by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Prince's Building, Canton Road, V. MARBOT, Manager. Hongkong, 6th March, 1923. (495)

BUYING AGENCY.

LONDON CHEMICAL AND GENERAL ENGINEERS, World wide connection, established over 20 years upon accepted additional First Class Buying Agency or set at London Agents, Buying, Inspection, Supervision under-taken. Correspondence invited, Write Box 229, c/o The Hongkong Daily Press Office, 104, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED, No. 144A, THE PRAX near the Barker Road Tram Station—8 Rooms for 9 Months, \$150 Per Month. For particulars apply to DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. 2th February, 1923. (585)

INTIMATIONS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPER, LTD.

WILL Clients please send Copy for 1923/24 ANNUAL? Back Page of Annual is still Open for Acceptance. Apply—5, Des Voeux Road. (435)

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

A SUPPER DANCE will be held on the 23rd MARCH, 1923, at the HONGKONG HOTEL at 8.30 P.M. All intending Subscribers who have not yet sent in their Names please forward same to the Undersecretary.

W. BROWN, Dance Committee, Hon. Sec., c/o TAIKOO DOCKYARD, 567.

COMPANIES (WINDING UP)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

IN THE MATTER OF COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911-1921.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order made by His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, Kt., Chief Justice, in the above matter dated the 5th day of March, 1923, it was ordered that the CHINA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong, 1911-1921, and that the Official Receiver be appointed Provisional Liquidator of the Company and that JOHN HENRIE SMITH, of Victoria, Hongkong, aforesaid, Incorporated Accountant, be continued as Special Manager of the Company until the further order of the Court subject to the approval of the Official Receiver.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the First Meeting of Creditors of the Company will be held at the Official Receiver's Office at the Courts of Justice, Victoria, aforesaid, on the 23rd day of MARCH, 1923, at 11 A.M., and the First Meeting of Contributors will be held at the same place on the same day at 11.30 A.M. Dated this 6th day of March, 1923.

GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & CO., Solicitors for the Official Receiver. (500)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 11th APRIL, 1923, commencing at 3 P.M., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

ONE SET OF MINT MACHINERY.

This lot comprises a complete set of Mint Machinery capable of producing 100,000 (One hundred thousand) pieces 20-cent (Twenty cent) coins or 200,000 (Two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (Ten cent) coins per working day of 10 hours.

(Further particulars and inspection orders may be obtained from Messrs. GILMAN & CO., Ltd., or the Undersigned).

Terms—20% of Purchase Money to be paid on Fall of Hammer. Balance to be paid within two weeks of day of sale.

LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers. (528)

PARTICULARS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate

No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee By

PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT

On MONDAY, the 12th DAY OF MARCH, 1923, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

By MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, at their Office, Duddell Street.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

MESSRS. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers. (527)

TO LET.

5, BOWEN ROAD.

Apply to—

HO LEUNG, Comptroller Dept., 553 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN UNION BUILDING—Four Rooms on Fifth Floor.

Apply to—

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. (189)

TO LET.

ONE ROOM in Central Locality suitable for Office.

Apply to—

LINSTRAD & DAVID. (400)

TO LET.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6 Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. (200)

INTIMATION

BUNNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

DRY GIN

Unique in Character and Flavour.

GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE

EXCELLENCE TO

A COCKTAIL.

BUNNETT'S Gin was a

household word in London

before most of the men

who fought in the

big war were born—

AND STILL IS!

SOLE IMPORTERS:

AS. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS.

BIRTHS.

FEISON: at Shanghai, on March 14, the wife of the late A. FEISON, of a daughter.

SAI: at Shanghai, on March 14th, and Mrs. O. L. C. SANDER, The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

daughter of the late Mr. O. L. C. SANDER, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., a

the amendment moved by Mr. M. K. Lo, but we think the amendment deserved more support than it received. Possibly its purpose was not fully understood. We do not gather that Mr. Lo intended that the Rents Ordinance should lapse as soon as the Housing Commission publishes its Report, though his words convey that impression, but rather that it should then come up again for review in the light of the results of the Commission's inquiry into the working of the ordinance. The amendment, however, was not really necessary to secure this, because the Ordinance is not likely to be extended for more than a year at a time, and if—supposing the Commission is appointed—a strong case is made out against the further continuance of the Ordinance, the Government would be only too ready to avail itself of that finding for allowing the Ordinance to lapse upon the expiry of the year for which it was last enacted. There is a good deal of point in the criticism which was passed by Mr. Lo on the Ordinance, if he was referring to actual and not hypothetical cases, when he said the ordinance encouraged landlords to pull down rows of old and dilapidated houses in order to build new ones which would not be subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, thus displacing of their homes a large number of people who would be compelled to occupy new tenements—if they can get them—at a much higher rental. To everybody who studies the problem it must be plain that the only way the whole problem can be solved is through the greatest possible encouragement being given to investment in building. It must be recognised that the investor in house property is entitled to look for safeguards for his capital equal to what he could get if it were invested in any other way—the same rates of interest, and even similar prospects of the appreciation of his capital, let us say, as he would have by investing in any other local public utility. Without inducements of that kind it is impossible to expect investments on any considerable scale in building by private capital.

Mr. McGUIRAN added interest by his contributions to the discussion, but his suggestion for the taxation of land values instead of houses was palpably absurd in the circumstances prevailing in Hongkong, as Mr. ALABASTER pointed out. What Mr. McGUIRAN overlooks is the fact that in Hongkong we already have what the land reformer is agitating for in England. We have no conditions here approximating to those at Home where one man may own a house and another may own the land on which it is built, and development is not blocked here by private ownership of large tracts of land. The owner of a house here is the owner of the land also, so that by removing taxation from houses and putting it on land would offer no relief whatever. Moreover, practically all the undeveloped land in the Colony is Crown land, and to ask for the taxation of this land is, as Mr. ALABASTER put it, to ask the Government to tax itself. What the Government should do, in its efforts to provide the needed housing accommodation at a reasonable cost to the tenant, is to put a stop to the competition for land, by fixing its own price in the case of extensive areas required for building purposes, and leasing to the first comer. When Mr. McGUIRAN says that we should be no better off if we got "half a million houses down from Heaven," because there would be nowhere to put them, and the competition for sites would be so great that land values would be automatically increased, we reply that the Government has acres and acres of land which it could afford to lease at a nominal figure, and the problem resolves itself very largely, therefore, into a question of cheap and easy access. The discussion at the meeting will have served a useful purpose if it leads to the appointment of a Commission which will thoroughly explore the problem in all the aspects indicated in the resolutions and in the discussion.

Mr. A. H. George of H. M. Consular Service, recently acting Consul-General in Tientsin, is shortly proceeding home on leave.

Sir Skinner Turner, H. M. Chief Judge, at Shanghai is coming to Hongkong this week to take part in the sittings of the Full Court.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater has added to his collection of Chinese Art and Service Men's Club by the gift of \$10,000, on the sole condition that it is to be applied for the benefit of the members of the Association. Possibly it will be devoted to some such scheme as the bathing beach the Committee intend providing for its members this summer.

The International Anti-Opium Association has issued a list of narcotic seizures made by the Maritime Customs at Shanghai and Tientsin, during June to December 1922, and indicate the country of manufacture and nationality of ships carrying them. With one exception (British) the remainder—conveying over 28,000 ounces of narcotics—were Japanese.

In connection with the approaching return to America of Mr. J. J. Abbott, Vice-President of the Continental & Commercial Bank of Chicago, the *Chung Mei News Agency* says:—Mr. Abbott who has been in Peking during the winter in an endeavour to come to some agreement with the Chinese Government over their default of the loan made by his company, returns without having received a penny either of his defaulted interest or principal. No interest has been paid since June, 1921, and at present nothing definite in the way of promises for future settlement can be given by the Government.

A correspondent at Tientsin, writing under the nom de plume of "Fairplay" to the *N.C. Daily News* in reference to published criticisms of the Government of Tientsin by the Chinese writes: "Tientsin, as a matter of fact, is being comparatively ably administered in many respects, and the Chinese authorities up to the present have done better in the way of policing than could have been expected of them. Conditions, of course, in this modern-constructed, ready-made port are all in their favour, and critics are inclined to be severe, but although it may sometimes be politic to make the most of a situation, a little occasional encouragement, especially when not altogether undeserved, might be stimulating."

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Maitland, for nearly 25 years leaders in the life of the foreign community at Yokohama, are to leave Japan March 15th on the steamer *Sawa Maru* bound for England, says the *Japan Advertiser*. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland are to be accompanied by their daughter Miss Alice and do not expect to return to Japan. Mr. Maitland has been manager of the Yokohama branch of the Union Insurance Society of Canton and the North China Insurance Company and is regarded as one of the most capable executives and insurance experts in the Orient. Mr. Maitland's continuous residence in Yokohama was broken by a short period spent in India several years ago. With the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Maitland and their daughter, the foreign community in Japan loses one of its most prominent families, and their going will be deeply felt. Mr. Maitland came to the East in 1887 and was stationed at Hongkong for 10 years. He then was transferred to Shanghai where he lived for two years before taking up residence at Yokohama. In 1908, Mr. Maitland was transferred to Calcutta and remained there until 1911, when the family returned to Yokohama.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE RUHR.

MURDERER OF FRENCH SOLDIER
STILL AT LARGE.

Essen, March 19th.

Arising out of the shooting of the French soldier, mentioned in yesterday's cable messages, the French Authorities have arrested, as hostages, the Chief of Police at Essen, the President of the Tribunal, a director of the Reichsbank branch and other banking directors, who are to be held until the German police hand over the wanted criminal. If the latter is not discovered, the military reserve the right of fining the town.

A number of taxi-drivers, who were in the station when the soldier was shot, have been arrested.

WOUNDED NEWSPAPER EDITOR
REPORTED DEAD.

London, March 19th.

The *Daily Express* Cologne correspondent states that Smeets, the newspaper editor, who was reported wounded in yesterday's cable messages, has died.

DEATH REPORT CONTRADICTED.

Later.

The newspaper editor, Smeets, is not dead, but on the contrary, it is believed that there is a chance of his recovery, as the bullet has been extracted from his brain.

Several arrests have been made in connection with the attempted murder, but complicity has not been proved, and the actual assailant has not been discovered.

EARLIER CABLES.

COLOGNE PREFECT OF POLICE
SUSPENDED.

Cologne, March 19th.

In view of the attack on the editor, Smeets, on March 18th, the Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission has unanimously decided to suspend the Prefect of Police at Cologne and open an enquiry into the outrage.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS AT
ESSEN.

Paris, March 19th.

A message from Essen states that an arrest has been made in connection with the murder of the French soldier at the railway station yesterday.

Berlin, March 19th.

A message from Bochum says that a French statement reports several arrests, including Quat, the Reichstag deputy, and Volmer, president of the Provincial Court, in connection with the murder of a French soldier at Essen.

FRENCH OCCUPATION
EXPENDITURE.

Paris, March 19th.

A letter from the Minister of Finance to the finance committee of the Senate and Chamber shows that the credits Parliament is asked to vote for expenditure in the Ruhr during the first four months of 1923 amount to 195 million francs, from which 38 million should be deducted as the amount the troops in the Ruhr would cost anyhow, even if they remained at home.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING U.S.
BILL OF COSTS.

Paris, March 19th.

At a meeting of the Costs of Occupation Committee, Mr. Wadsworth, the American representative, announced that the American Government did not agree to the Allied proposal to deduct the value of the German ships seized by America from the \$250,000,000 claim, on the Rhine, but was willing to discuss a scheme of spreading the payment of costs over a number of years.

A MILITARY MISSION
EARL OF CAVAN TO VISIT ITALY
AND WARSAW.

London, March 19th.

The Earl of Cavan accompanies Their Majesty to Italy, and afterwards proceeds to Warsaw, arriving there on May 15th, and spends four days with the Polish army, returning the visit of General Zepky to London last October.

THE NEAR EAST.

GENERAL HARRINGTON SUMMONED
TO LONDON.

Constantinople, March 19th.

General Harrington has been summoned to London to report on the General military situation. The Italian General Bombelli takes over as chief in command in the interim.

LENIN RECOVERING.

Helsingfors, March 19th.

The latest bulletins show that Lenin is steadily recovering, and is gradually regaining the use of his right hand and leg.

LATEST CABLES.

U.S. OIL REPRISALS.
GOVERNMENT COMMITTED TO
DEFINITE POLICY.

London, March 19th.

The *Manchester Guardian's* New York correspondent telegraphs that, it has just become known that Mr. A. E. Fall (late Secretary of the Interior) prior to his retirement on March 4th, refused to approve of the oil leases of the Roxana Petroleum Corporation, a subsidiary company of the British-Dutch Company, on the ground that the British Empire and the Netherlands discriminate against American oil interests. By this action the Government was formally committed to a policy of reprisals against the citizens of discriminating countries, in accordance with the finding of the Senate Committee which investigated the question, and which reported that discrimination was being exercised by a number of countries, including the French Colonies.

BRAZILIAN RUBBER CROP,
BRITISH AND AMERICAN BUYERS
ACTIVE.

Rio de Janeiro, March 19th.

It is estimated that the production of Brazilian rubber for 1923 will amount to 30,000 tons. British and American interests are trying to acquire the major portion of the crop, and the latter are negotiating with a view to acquiring the most important rubber plantations in the State of Amazonas.

RUBBER COMPANY FUSION.

OFFER BY THE AMSTERDAM
RUBBER COMPANY.

Amsterdam, March 19th.

A large fusion is projected, by the offer of the Amsterdam Rubber Company to purchase the Nederlandsche Rubber Company, on the basis of one share of the former, from the dividend of 1922, against two shares of the latter and one Amsterdam share, from the dividend of 1922, plus fourteen per cent. cash and twenty per cent. in Amsterdam six per cent. debentures, against one preferred share in the Nederlandsche Company.

The Amsterdam Company's dividend for 1922 will be eight per cent., after allowing 700,000 guilders for depreciation and maintenance, and 1,200,000 guilders carryover.

EARLIER CABLES.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.
NO MODIFICATION OF SCHEME
CONTEMPLATED.

London, March 19th.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Capt. the Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore said that no modification of the rubber restriction scheme was contemplated. The Government intended to continue the policy initiated by the late Colonial Secretary in this matter.

EXCHANGE REPORTS.

London, March 19th.

Francs recovered to 79.85, and Belgian francs to 84.74. The mark is still stationary at 97,000 to 98,000 to the pound sterling, which has improved in New York to 470.5/16.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER.

London, March 19th.

At Highbury, in international "soccer," England defeated Belgium by six goals to one.

HOME FOOTBALL.

FIRST LEAGUE RESULTS.

London, March 17th.

Results of First League matches were as follows:—
Arsenal ... 3 Oldham ... 0
Birmingham ... 1 Aston Villa ... 0
Blackburn ... 2 Nottingham F. ... 0
Bolton ... 1 Newcastle ... 0
Huddersfield ... 2 Burnley ... 0
Cardiff ... 2 Middlesbrough ... 0
West Bromwich ... 0 Chelsea ... 0
Everton ... 1 Sheffield United ... 1
Manchester C. ... 1 Liverpool ... 0
Stoke ... 0 Tottenham ... 0
Sunderland ... 2 Preston N.E. ... 2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen ... 4 Partick Thistle ... 2
Airdrieonians ... 3 Dundee ... 1
Falkirk ... 1 Celtic ... 1
Hibernian ... 1 Alloa ... 2
Kilmarnock ... 7 Hamilton A. ... 0
Raith Rovers ... 3 Albion Rovers ... 0
Rangers ... 0 Ayr United ... 1

In the Football Cup Fourth Round replay, West Ham beat Southampton 1-0 at Aston Villa.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE STATE OF CHINA.

A DISMAL SPECTACLE.

London, March 19th.

A dismal spectacle of the state of China is given by *The Times* Peking correspondent, who states that the country is more disorganised than ever, and incapable of standing alone. He declares that it is to come in time, a small committee of experts should be appointed, to immediately collect and sift evidence for the Washington International Commission, which will investigate the matter.

The Times, in a leader endorses this view, and declares that otherwise, the commission will be overwhelmed with a deluge of figures and complicated issues, taking years to deal with effectively. On the contrary, *The Times* refuses to regard the situation as desperate, and says that the character and immemorial history of the Chinese is a guarantee that, sooner or later, the country will emerge from its trouble. At present China needs all the support of her friends. *The Times* goes on to say that, as the whole debt of China is small, compared with her resources, and the size of the population, it would be profitable business for foreign creditors to set her on her legs again, provided she has the moral and physical force to establish an effective Government.

FUKIEN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Peking, March 19th.

It is reported from Fukien that General Sun Chuan Fang's troops have occupied Shunchangshien, Kienninghsien, Taininghsien and Tsinghsien, and are rapidly pressing on. They took Yenpingfu on March 18th.

No fighting has yet been reported, but all north-western Fukien is in General Sun Chuan Fang's hands.

UNIFICATION BY FORCE.

WU PEI FU'S SCHEME.

Peking, March 19th.

It is reported that General Wu Pei Fu is intending to hold a military conference at Loyang on March 20th, which it is alleged will discuss unification by force, and the military expenses in connection therewith.

PEKING CABINET CRISIS.

Peking, March 19th.

In reference to the Cabinet crisis, it is now suggested that General Sun Chuan Fang and General Shen Heng Ying will be given posts, but different titles will be attached thereto, as Commander-in-Chief of Tupan of the frontier defence, and thus effect a saving of face.

Chang Shou Tsung has drafted a circular telegram to the provinces, stating that the Cabinet is resigning because it has been requested to do so by the President and the whole country. It is expected that a circular will be issued to-day.

JAPANESE FISHING CREWS.

NOT TO BE EMPLOYED ON CANADIAN
COAST.

Peking, March 19th.

The Times Ottawa correspondent understands that the Canadian Government proposed to prevent the employment of Japanese crews on fishingboats operating with Seine licenses, on the Pacific coast. All fishing crews will have to be licensed, but licenses are not granted to Japanese.

ORIENTAL COTTON-SPINNING AND
WEAVING CO.HONGKONG SHAREHOLDERS OPPOSE
SHARE ISSUE.

Shanghai, March 19th.

At the Oriental Cotton-Spinning and Weaving Company's annual meeting, held yesterday, it was resolved to offer 220,000 unissued ordinary shares, in order to enable the company to weather the trade crisis.

Hongkong shareholders strongly opposed the resolution.

The resolution was in the following terms:—That 220,000 of the unissued ordinary shares of the Company be offered in the first instance at a premium of 1/3s. 6d. per share to the members of the Company in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of ordinary shares held by them respectively on the 16th day of April, 1923, and upon the footing that the full amount of each share taken up plus the premium (making together 1/3s. 6d. per share) shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined, and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

THE KING'S REGIMENT
BOXING TOURNAMENT.

ANOTHER GOOD NIGHT'S SPORT.

The King's Regimental Boxing Tournament was continued at Murray Barracks last night, in the presence of H.E. the Governor and an appreciative audience. Some good fighting was witnessed. The process of elimination has brought the fighting down to a very interesting stage, and the final bouts of the various competitions are to be fought off this evening.

The following are the results of last night's competitions:—

NOVICES' LIGHT WEIGHTS, (2ND SERIES).

Pte. Dennis v. Pte. Clements.—Dennis drew blood in the first round and in the second round he jarred his man with several blows to the jaw. Clements was game throughout and in the third round showed up to advantage, sending Dennis to the boards twice. The second time Dennis was counted out.

Pte. Robinson v. Pte. Proffitt.—Robinson showed plenty of science and has the makings of a nice boxer. He has a useful right. Proffitt attacked in the second round, but his guard was weak, and he continually received punishment. Towards the end of the third round Proffitt got in a surprise blow and sent Robinson to the boards. Robinson was groggy when the gong went, but he won on points.

Pte. Ayre v. Pte. Mandley.—Mandley retired in the second round, after an uphill fight.

Lee-Corpl. Martin v. Pte. Kendall.—The first round was spent in sparring, with little or no actual fighting. The Corporal made the most of every opening in the second round and got in several good blows, eventually winning on points.

Pte. Hopley v. Pte. McLoughlin.—McLoughlin had the best of the fighting but in the second round he was warned twice for hitting with an open glove. The Referee on this account awarded the fight to Hopley.

NOVICES' BANTAM WEIGHTS, (2ND SERIES).

Pte. Hodgson v. Pte. Hughes.—Hughes, in the first two rounds, was all over his man, but in the third round Hodgson scored well with his right. Hughes won on points.

Pte. Jones v. Pte. Stack.—Jones knocked out his man in the first round.

Pte. Rodaway v. Pte. Sumner.—In the second and third rounds Rodaway punished his man severely and in the last round sent him to the boards twice. Sumner was very game and was warmly applauded for his pluck. Rodaway won on points.

Pte. Quinn v. Pte. Stewart.—This was a fairly even bout which eventually was awarded to Quinn on points.

NOVICES' MIDDLE WEIGHTS, (2ND SERIES).

Lee-Corpl. Spoor v. Pte. Drennan.—After an extra round in a very keen competition Drennan was awarded the verdict on points. Spoor was the aggressor at the commencement of the fight but tired towards the end.

Pte. Gardner v. Pte. Carter.—This fight went the full distance, but it was rather a tame affair. Carter won on points. He did most of the leading.

Pte. O'Grady v. Pte. Johnson.—O'Grady had the advantage in the first round, but in the second round Johnson jarred his opponent with a right to the point. He scored freely throughout, and had the better of the round. He rather spoiled his fighting by using an open glove. O'Grady was awarded the verdict on points.

NOVICES' WELTER WEIGHTS, (3RD ROUND).

Pte. Highton v. Pte. Scott.—Highton knocked out his man in the first round.

Pte. Carlsson v. Corpl. Whitehead.—There was plenty of mixing in the first round in which the Corporal appeared to have a distinct advantage. He showed very neat footwork. It was a good bout, keenly fought. Corporal Whitehead won on points.

Pte. Joseph v. Corpl. Barradough.—Corporal Barradough was the aggressor throughout, but towards the end of the third round Joseph got home one or two hefty blows. The Corporal won on points.

NOVICES' FEATHER WEIGHTS, (3RD SERIES).

Pte. Bird v. Corpl. Armstrong.—Pte. Bird knocked out his man in the second round.

Pte. Edwards v. Pte. Hayter.—Hayter was by far the better boxer, and did most of the leading, scoring points freely. He won on points.

Pte. Taylor v. Pte. Clements.—Pte. Taylor, after punishing his opponent severely, knocked him out in the second round.

Pte. O'Connell v. Pte. Robinson.—O'Connell at times did not appear to box clean, but he was awarded the fight on points.

Pte. Ayres and Lee-Corpl. Martin.—This was a very even fight which eventually went to Pte. Ayres.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A SHANGHAI WEDDING.

RIDGWAY-HEADLEY.

A wedding of special interest to Shanghai people was solemnized last week at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, when Miss Mariel Headley, daughter of the late Mr. Henderson Headley of Ramsgate, Kent, was married to Mr. J. A. Ridgway, son of Mr. A. E. Ridgway of Surbiton, Surrey, by the very Rev. Dean Symons. Mr. Ridgway is in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and a member of the Shanghai Light Horse. Miss Headley is the niece of Lady Fraser.

The bridal cortege, made a very beautiful picture, the bride, who was given away by Mr. G. H. Stitt, wearing a gown of ivory georgette crepe over blue pink charmeuse, with pearl trimming, and carrying a shower bouquet of pink carnations. Her veil, which was of old Brussels lace, was lent for the occasion by Mrs. Percy Liddell, and the bridal gown was designed by Chiffons.

Of the quartette of bridesmaids Miss Peggy Liddell and Miss Barbara Baker wore mauve satin pail frocks over blue pink georgette, with pink georgette hats, pink shoes and stockings, while Miss Isabelle Lawson and Miss Peggy McIlhenny wore blue pink satin over mauve georgette, with mauve hats, shoes and stockings. All carried small silver baskets filled with flower petals. Mrs. Liddell was gowned in lace over beige satin, with a picture hat trimmed with brown ostrich plumes.

Mr. Ridgway was accompanied by Mr. W. L. Hunter as best man and the ushers were Messrs. J. C. G. Ferguson, N. de P. Fuzzey, G. W. Garrett, and W. N. Hansell. A reception was held at the residence of Mr. P. W. O. Liddell, 973 Avenue Haig, immediately after the ceremony, which was attended by many friends. Among the presents here displayed were a handsome canteen of plate and cutlery and entrée dishes from the local foreign staff of the bank, and a beautiful silver salver, suitably inscribed, from the members of the Shanghai Light Horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway are sailing on the P. & O. S. *Kashmir* and will spend their honeymoon in southern France and England. The bride's going-away dress was an effective costume of mauve and grey, a coat and skirt of grey, with mauve silk jersey, worn with a small grey and mauve hat and white fox fur.

The results on Monday night, which we were unable to publish yesterday owing to pressure on our space were as follows:—

NOVICES' FEATHER WEIGHTS.

Corpl. Armstrong v. Pte. Stokes.—Stokes was counted out in the third round.

Pte. Langley v. Pte. Hughes.—Hughes went down in the first round, the gong saving him. He went down again in the second round and he was counted out.

Pte. Radcliffe v. Pte. Webster.—Radcliffe went to the board several times and in the second round the fight was awarded to Webster.

Pte. Collier v. Pte. Hayter.—This was a very even bout, Hayter winning on points.

NOVICES' BANTAM WEIGHTS.

Pte. Sumner v. Pte. McCabe.—Sumner had the best of the bout which was eventually stopped the verdict going to Sumner.

Pte. Cowell v. Pte. Stewart.—Cowell retired in the first round.

NOVICES' MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

Pte. Drennan v. Pte. Wilson.—Drennan won on points after leading easily right through.

Pte. Gardner v. Pte. Gardiner.—Gardner knocked out his man in the second round.

FEATHER WEIGHT (2ND SERIES).
Pte. Kinsella v. Lee-Corpl. Lamont.—Lamont retired in the second round.

Pte. Bird v. Corpl. Holmes.—Holmes obtained the verdict with a knockout blow.

Pte. Crompton v. Pte. Morris.—Crompton retired in the second round.

Pte. Eddie v. Lee-Corpl. Hill.—An extra round had to be fought before a decision was announced, Hill securing the verdict.

SPECIAL CONTEST.
Chief Petty Officer Challaghan (159 lbs.) of H.M.S. *Amethyst* met Sergeant (150 lbs.) of the R.G.A. in a special ten round contest.

Challaghan had the advantage in physique whilst Tribe had the advantage in reach. Challaghan was very confident and weakened his man in the third round who eventually went under to a knockout blow.

BOYS (111 lbs. and under).
Boy Lawson beat Boy Gallivan.
Boy Bowker beat Boy McBride.
Boy Lowe beat Boy Hudson.
Boy New beat Boy Gibbs.

OVER TIGHT WEIGHTS.
A. B. Butler, H.M.S. *Amethyst* v. P.O. Leaf, H.M.S. *Hawkins*.—Leaf was awarded the victory after an extra round had been fought.
A. B. Cleary, H.M.S. *Hawkins* v. A. B. Eardley.—Eardley won on points.

OPEN MIDDLE WEIGHTS.
S. S. Hanby, H.M.S. *Amethyst* v. L. Stoker, H.M.S. *Titanic*.—Hanby knocked out his man in the third round.
A. B. Edwards, H.M.S. *Despatch* v. A. B. Francis, H.M.S. *Titanic*.—Francis retired in the second round.
Stoker Robertson, H.M.S. *Titanic* v. Stoker Young, H.M.S. *Diomedes*.—Young won on points easily.

THREE CAPITALS.

AN OBSERVER ON PRAQUE,
VIENNA, AND BUDAPEST.

Admiral Sir S. Fremantle contributes to the February *Fortnightly* some impressions of Prague, Vienna, and Budapest, in the month of September.

"The Prague streets were crowded at all times of the day with an ill-dressed crowd of business men, and a still worse dressed crowd of women. The men hurry about with purposeful air, the women have that demureness indicating little pride or confidence in themselves and their importance, which is apt to obtain where their sex is treated with a minimum of courtesy and attention, and their interest confined to their houses and families. Trams are crowded, and I never once saw a masculine sister give way to a woman, though he did so occasionally to an old man. Scarcely any private motor-cars are to be seen in the streets and very few taxis. Hotels and restaurants are full, places of amusement fairly so. Much interest appears to be taken in sport of all kinds. On the same day I was present at an athletic meeting where some Oxford and Cambridge men were competing with Czech athletes (with very fair success) at a big football match between a Czech-Slovak and an Austrian team, and at a motor track where trotting races and a motor bicycle race were in progress. I estimated the numbers present on these occasions (it was a Sunday afternoon) at 20,000, 20,000, and 40,000 respectively. The sporting spirit abroad could not have been surpassed in our own country. At the athletic meeting successful efforts of the Oxford and Cambridge men were received with as much applause as those of the native athletes.

"There is little public dancing; no one wears evening dress. Generally speaking, the population of Prague has the appearance of taking itself seriously, working hard for prosperity, and living within its means. The Vienna streets are not so crowded, and there is a much larger proportion of women to be seen in them, and many foreigners. Both men and women are well dressed and healthy looking. There are few beggars, and those mostly wounded ex-soldiers. Even in the poorer quarters there was little sign of the abject poverty which I had expected and was looking out for. People did not look happy, but on the other hand did not seem very busy. All places of amusement are crowded to their limit; the State Opera House performances were sumptuous, not only as regards orchestra, singing, and acting, but in scenery and dresses. The performances at the smaller theatres are excellent, as they are also at the music-halls. Cabarets and dancing halls are crowded.

"To all outward appearances the people of Vienna had money to spend, and were determined to spend it, and the last things in which they thought to economize were dress and amusements.

"At Budapest the street population seems to have more leisure than in Prague, more business than in Vienna.

"The women of all classes are becomingly dressed and look cheerful and confident, and are more frequently accompanied by their menfolk than in either of the other two capitals. Hotels, trains, and tramcars are full, and there is no great influx of foreigners. The Magyar is genuinely polite to women and to foreigners. Some military uniforms are to be seen, usually smart and well fitting. Social habits are not so ultra-democratic as in Prague and Vienna, and the educated classes do not seem desirous of competing with the social standing of the masses. Places of amusement are well patronized, though not overcrowded.

"The general impression given is that the Magyar has not lost confidence in himself and his power to revive a normal and stabilized social regime, that he is living within his means, and that he does not live under the apprehension that a Socialist democracy may deprive him of such of the amenities and pleasures of life as his circumstances permit, and, consequently, does not seek to conceal the distinctions in class and in circumstances which must necessarily obtain in any community which possesses the elements of stability."

FIFTY YEARS OF "VIA
EASTERN."

The story of the Eastern Associated Telegraph Companies, says the *Daily Telegraph*, is practically the story of the submarine cable, and it is a story well worth placing on permanent record. Fifty years ago there were only 6,000 nautical miles of submarine cables; to-day the world is encircled by 325,000 miles of submarine cables, and of this total the Eastern group claims 130,000 miles. To mark the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the various companies which make up the Eastern group last year three very interesting functions took place. Sir John Denison-Pender, chairman of the Eastern Associated Telegraph Companies, was presented with reproductions in platinum, set with brilliant stones of the insignia of the Orders which he holds, together with volume containing the signatures of 8,000 members of the staff; the Lady Denison-Pender's best endowed by the staff of the associated companies was dedicated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and a banquet, followed by a reception and garden fete, was given at the Royal Botanic Gardens. The chronicle of these three functions has now been compiled in book form, and is issued as a souvenir and record of the celebrations in connection with the jubilee. Prepared and printed by Waterlow and Sons, Limited, the book contains facsimiles of the addresses presented and photographs of many of the chiefs of staff; but, as is explained in an introductory note, the publication makes no pretence to be a history of submarine telegraphy. The pioneers and others who have contributed so largely to the present success of the Associated Companies will take their place in the history of submarine telegraphy when it is written, but the photographs and other interesting details which are included in the book will be valued by all those who were privileged to the part in the jubilee celebrations.

Speaking at a dinner given by French journalists, M. Poincaré insisted that, by the occupation of the Ruhr, France intended to secure only two objects—compensation for the ruined areas and immunity from another attack. He declared that France would not give in.

Tel. 638.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
B. M. DYER B. Sc., M.L.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

March 19th.

Asia, Chinese str., from Canton.
Wing Sang, British str., 980 tons, Capt. H. Simpson, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
C. Rickmers, German str., 3,175 tons, Capt. Schwetmann, from Hamburg, with a general cargo.—Carl Bodicker.

Tung Shing, British str., from Canton.
 March 20th.

Andes Maru, Japanese str., 4,846 tons, Capt. K. Takahashi, from Moji, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.

Celtic Prince, British str., 5,403 tons, Capt. R. MacDonald, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Princes Line.

Glenahans, British str., 4,011 tons, Capt. W. E. Roberts, from Changhaï, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Ichang, British str., from Canton.

Kasara, British str., 505 tons, Capt. T. R. Nicol, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Jack A. Tai.

Kashmir, British str., 5,538 tons, Capt. E. B. Bartlett, O.B.E., R.N.R., from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

King Yuen, British str., 1,548 tons, Capt. H. E. Partridge, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Luchow, British str., from Canton.

Pakhoi, British str., 1,237 tons, Capt. E. D. Blackburn, from Saigon, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Prometheus, Chinese str., 1,023 tons, Capt. A. Cornelissen, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Kin Tye Loong.

Sony Bo, French str., from Canton.

Shingo Maru, Japanese str., 6,381 tons, Capt. M. Jin, from San Francisco and Shanghai, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.

Sui Yang, British str., 1,504 tons, Capt. P. Purshaw, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Tango Maru, Japanese str., 6,883 tons, Capt. S. Shiratori, from Nagasaki, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES.

March 19th.

Amherst, for Hoihow.
Japan, for Amoy.

Yuan Heng, for Canton.
 March 20th.

Banka, for Shanghai.
Celtic Prince, for Saigon.

Foo Cheong, for Macao.
Glenahans, for Singapore.

Haiphong, for Swatow.
Haiphong, for Saigon.

Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.
Hunan, for Ningpo.

Ichang, for Weihaiwei.
Kashmir, for Singapore.

Kiangsu, for Swatow.
King Nam, for Tarakan.

Luchow, for Swatow.
New Mathilde, for Haiphong.

Passat, for Canton.
Peking, for Kowloon.

Sui Yang, for Canton.
Tango Maru, for Manila.

Tungshing, for Swatow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Karnala* left Singapore for this port on March 19th, at 4 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on Saturday, March 24th, at about 7 a.m.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Jyapore* left Moji for this port on Sunday, March 18th, at noon, and is due here on Friday, March 23rd, at about 7 a.m.

The s.s. *Phidollet* (Blue Funnel) from Liverpool, left Singapore on March 19th, for this port, and is due here on March 23rd, p.m.

The s.s. *Teiresias* (Blue Funnel) arrived at London on March 19th.

The s.s. *Madaw* (Blue Funnel) arrived at New York on March 19th.

The M.M. s.s. *Coralliers*, which left Hongkong on February 8th, arrived at Marseilles on March 12th.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

André Lebon (M.M.), due April 10th.
Belcher (Blue Funnel), due Mar. 27th.

ONS (East Asiatic Co.), due Mar. 28th.
Empress of Canada, due March 28th.

Europe (Blue Funnel), due April 14th.
Baden (Reuter, Brockmann & Co.), due March 22nd, p.m.

Mentor (Blue Funnel), due April 19th.
Paul Leat (M.M.), due March 27th.

Parvus (Blue Funnel), due March 31st.
President Pierce, due April 1st.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *E. C. Rickmers*, on March 19th:—Dr. and Mrs. Dorner, Mr. Schneck, Mr. Bumann.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Kashmir*, from Shanghai, March 20th:—Mrs. and Miss Parlett, Mr. Archer, Mr. S. Rudlock, Mr. and Mrs. Waugh, Misses F. H. and G. Corsar, Misses E. S. and K. M. Rook, Mr. E. C. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Ross, Mr. R. E. S. Gregson, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Newcombe, Miss M. John, Mr. K. Baker, Mr. W. A. Middleton, Mr. H. M. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway, Mr. and Mrs. Bradgate, Mrs. L. Balnes, Mr. J. Harris, Mr. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. A. Ross, Capt. and Mrs. Miss F. Sherman, Mrs. A. Farmer, Mr. J. W. Bateman, Mr. H. W. Maxted, Miss de Lillohook, Mr. C. W. Pawle, Miss V. Pierce, Mr. A. W. E. Frostrater, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Denham, Miss A. E. Fitzhenry, Mr. C. R. Slove, Mr. E. A. Friend, Mr. F. S. Odde, Mr. G. Deniker, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Fairley, Miss Rainey, Mr. V. Minckoff, Mr. B. A. Ross, Mr. Danenberg, Mr. J. P. Warren, Mr. E. G. Rapley.

WEATHER REPORT.

Mar 21st 11.53.—Pressure has increased considerably over Tongking moderately from Kwangtung to Formosa and slightly from Fookow to Shanghai. It is nearly stationary over the Philippines.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 20th Mar., 0.04 inch. Total since January 1st, 1.13 inches, against an average of 4.82 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon 21st Mar., is as follows:—

Forecast
 District
 Hongkong to Gap Rock N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamoucks No 1.

South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan No 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 20th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	Date at 6 a.m.	Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.14	30.33	30.19
Temperature	62	57	63
Humidity	89	60	67
Wind Direction	NW	NE	WSW
Force	1	2	2
Weather	cd	0	0
Rain	0.0	0.00	0.04

Highest open-air Temperature on 19th ... 65
 Lowest open air Temperature on 20th ... 57

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Mar. 31st to 27th, 1923.

High Water.				Low Water.			
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height	Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	21	11 25	5 8	Mon.	26	11 48	2 3
Thur.	22	11 51	5 8	Tue.	27	12 14	2 3
Fri.	23	12 09	4 7				
Satur.	24	12 44	4 3				
Sun.	25	1 30	4 0				
Mon.	26	2 27	5 9				
Tue.	27	3 11	6 0				
		4 44	6 2				

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given of the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADING REPORT"

Subscription paid in advance, \$18 per annum.

Including Postage to any part of the world, \$14

WIRELESS AT SEA.

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT IN BROADCASTING.

A new era in the history of wireless communication with ships at sea commenced with the sailing of the *Osander Berengaria* recently. For the purpose of demonstration this ship has been fitted with a Creed apparatus capable of automatic reception and transmission of high-speed wireless.

The new instrument will prove an immense advantage to ships of the *Aquitania*, *Berengaria*, and *Mauretania* type, which not only publish a newspaper, but undertake an enormous amount of private business for passengers. In order to pick up messages or commercial services transmitted at the high rate, the operator will merely turn a few knobs and a switch, and messages will appear printed on paper typed in Roman characters.

A typewriter keyboard produces tape perforated with a Morse dot-and-dash translation of the messages to be sent. This is then passed into a small instrument known as the transmitter, and by this messages are broadcasted to be picked up by other ships or shore stations similarly equipped. This transmitting apparatus has been tried at sea, and the result is awaited with keen interest.

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.

PRICE... .. \$1.75.

On Sale at

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BREWER & Co.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

N. Y. K.

SAILING SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

YOKOHAMA MARU Thursday, 5th April.

KAGA MARU Tuesday, 1st May.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

SUWA MARU Wednesday, 28th Mar.

FUSHIMI MARU Wednesday, 11th April.

HAMBURG via LONDON & BOSTON.

MATSUMOTO MARU 1st half April.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.

LYONS MARU 1st half April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 31st Mar.

YOSHINO MARU Wednesday, 18th April.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKETOYO MARU Middle April.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Delagoa Bay, Durban & Cape Town.

KANAGAWA MARU Middle April.

OMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

GENOA MARU Friday, 23rd Mar.

AWA MARU Tuesday, 27th Mar.

ALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BENGAL MARU Saturday, 24th Mar.

OSAKA MARU Friday, 30th Mar.

YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Thursday, 12th April.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKOZAKI MARU Monday, 28th Mar.

DAKAR MARU Monday, 2nd April.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central Nos. 222 & 223. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.



Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.
 Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "MISHIMA MARU" on or about 23rd March

For further particulars, please apply to—

S. MITABAL

Branch Office

No. 27, Bonham Street, West

Tel. Central No. 166.

Top Floor, King's Building,

Tel. Central No. 140.

6

WHERE TO STAY WHEN VISITING HOME.

BASIL STREET HOTEL.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W. 3.

Run by the owner, has the best situation, and is First Class. One minute's walk from HAYMARKET, HYDE PARK, and ST. JAMES'S STREET, 100 Bedrooms with Hot and Cold water, simple Bathrooms, pleasant Restaurant and Lounge; luggage stored for any period; also rooms for sorting and packing. "En Pension" terms from 25/6. Double rooms without food from 22/6. Single from 11/6. Baths included. Excellent Cuisine.
 KINGSWAY STATION is in the building from which any part of London is reached in a few minutes.

Telegrams: "SPOTLESS," LONDON

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK & PANAMA	Taketo Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On Middle April
NEW YORK & Boston	Slavic Prince	Brit.	Prince Line	On 31st Mar.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ	City of Lincoln	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 35th Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO	Rikridge	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 9th April
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAP. PORTS & H.K.	President Cleveland	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 29th Mar.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, H.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Asia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	About 22nd Mar.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, J. PORTS.	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th April
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TAOOMA	Arabia Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 5th April, 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Philoctetes	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th Mar.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress Canada	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 7th April
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Kashmir	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 21st Mar., 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, &c.	Porthos	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	On 2nd April
MARSEILLES, &c.	Armand Behic	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	On 17th April
MARSEILLES, &c.	Paul Lezat	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	On 1st May
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	Sawa Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th Mar.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM	City of Simla	Jap.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 27th Mar.
MARSEILLES, GENOA, LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW	Antiochus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th April
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	Ballerophon	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 5th April
LONDON, BOMBAY, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Paris Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th April
LONDON, GAYO, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Pembroke	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 10th April
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG & BREMEN	Saparaos	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 20th Mar.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Ludendorff	Ger.	Renter Brockmann & Co.	About 21st Mar.
PORT SAID, VALLONIA, BORDAUX, HAVRE, ANT., DUNK.	C. M. Mailhol	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	About middle April
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO	Genoa Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd Mar.
SPRATERS & CALCUTTA	Kwai-sing	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 30th Mar., 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	Soudan	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 29th Mar.
SINGAPORE & BENGAL	Van Overstraten	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 23rd Mar.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	Trieste	Dut.	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 25th Mar.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	Chinhus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 23rd Mar.
HAIPHONG via HAIHOW & PAKHOI	Taketo Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., Noon
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOT	Mishima Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 23rd Mar.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Mar., 2 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Tango Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Mar.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Aratama	Jap.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 7th April
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Taisang	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Mar., Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Hakozaki Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th Mar.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Local	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	On 27th Mar.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Li. St. Loubert-Bie	Fræn.	Messageries Maritimes	On 27th Mar.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Karmala	Brit.	P. & O. B. L. & A. L.	On 27th Mar.
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Shantung	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th Mar., 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TUNGTAO	Venezia	Dut.	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 24th Mar., D.L.
SHANGHAI	Tillalup	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 11th April
BALIKPAPAN, MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA	Amazon Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 25th Mar.
JAPAN PORTS	Chipsing	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Mar., Noon
TIENSIN	Tijikini	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 23rd Mar.
YATAY via HANKU & ELIGROU	Malay Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 12th April
QUANGTUA, SINGAPORE & RANGOON	Chunang	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 24th Mar., 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via HOIHOW	Kwangchow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th Mar., Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Hakohing	Brit.	Douglas LaPratt & Co.	On 23rd Mar., 1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOT & FOCHOW	Yuenang	Brit.	Douglas LaPratt & Co.	On 30th Mar., 12 noon
SWATOW, AMOT & FOCHOW	Yuenang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 23rd Mar., 3 p.m.
MANILA	President Pierce	Brit.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd April
MANILA	West Prospect	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 28th Mar.

"ELLERMAN LINE"

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENTAL SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... 28th April ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 27th March ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... 27th March ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REISS & CO., CANTON.

(Tel. Central 7857)

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th March.
S.S. "EURYBATES" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th April.
S.S. "IXION" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th April.
S.S. "KARONGA" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(Sole Agents & S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REISS & CO., CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PORTHOS	9th Feb.	18th March	2nd April
ARMAND BEHIC	22nd Feb.	27th March	17th April
PAUL LEOAT	10th March	10th April	1st May
ANDRE LEBON	8th March	24th April	15th May
NABORE	23rd March	8th May	29th May
CORILLERE	6th April		12th June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

1st Class ... £120. 0s. 0d.
2nd Class ... £88. 0s. 0d.
3rd Class ... £60. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

S.S. "C. M. MAILHOT" loading for PORT-SAID, VALENCIA, BORDEAUX, HAVRE, ANTWERP & DUNKIRK, about middle April.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

2]

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Friday, 23rd Mar., at 1 p.m.
HAIKONG ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore ... Tuesday, 27th Mar., at 1 p.m.
HAIKONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Friday, 30th Mar., at 12 Noon.

* For Amoy and Fochow.

† Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

‡ Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	8,300	21st Mar., 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles & London.
"JEYPORE"	5,418	24th Mar., Noon	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"SOUADAN"	6,700	29th Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	4th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	5,253	8th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"NANKIN"	7,000	13th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SIOLIA"	4,800	18th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARMA"	9,000	22nd May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	23rd May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"SOUADAN"	6,700	30th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,000	31st May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"SABDINIA"	6,500	13th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	6,097	17th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	6,092	15th July	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR. SAILINGS

"TANDA"	6,366	3rd Apr.	Calcutta via Singapore & Penang
"JANUS"	4,824	5th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"JAPAN"	6,000	11th Apr.	do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Apr.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
-----------	-------	----------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union R.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KARMA"	9,098	25th Mar., 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	8,949	28th Mar.	Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,840	8th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Hongkong must deliver their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while wait in the carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets to Hongkong or Colombo.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parasols (bearing not more than 14 lb. x 14 in.) will be received at the Company's Office up to Hongkong on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

2, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON
and
NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... 31st March.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 8165

Telegrams (Furness)

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

5th George's Building

[21]

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—

Monthly direct service via Singapore & Port Said.

"PARIS MARU" (Taking Passengers) ... Saturday, 7th April

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via PAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Tuesday, 27th Mar., 11 a.m.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"ANDER MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st Mar.

"BURMA MARU" ... Thursday, 15th April

HAIGON, SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"MALAY MARU" ... Saturday, 1st April

CALCUTTA—Monthly Service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

"VICTORIA MARU" ... Thursday, 12th April

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"ARABIA MARU" (calling at Dairen) ... Thursday, 5th April, 10 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco—

"HAYAMA MARU" ... Thursday, 29th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama ... Sunday, 26th Mar.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—Three Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAIYO MARU" ... Every Sunday, 10 a.m.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Thursday, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

"SOERU MARU" ... For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. Central No. 4081.

K. SHIMA, Manager.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For	Steamer	To Sail
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHOWANG	"CHIANG"	On 21st Mar., Noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 21st Mar., 4 p.m.
HOHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"YUNNAN"	On 22nd Mar., Noon.
HOHOW & SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA"	On 22nd Mar., Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 23rd Mar., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 23rd Mar., Noon.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOWANG	"SHANSI"	On 23rd Mar., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 24th Mar., D.L.
WEIHAIWEI & TIEN-TSEN	"KUEICHOW"	On 24th Mar., 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"YINGCHOW"	On 25th Mar., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIANGYUAN"	On 25th Mar., Noon.

Excellent Saloon accommodation available, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to all Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Wootung.

BANKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single-berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 38.
COHEN SWIRE & SONS, LTD., Agents.

CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (4th Floor) & S.S. Co., Ltd.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

(HONGKONG VOL. PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS)

GIVEN SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Sandakan, Manila & Australian Ports.
"TAIYUAN"	24th April	29th April

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares for Cargo loaded through to all Australia, New Zealand & Transvaal Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 38.
COHEN SWIRE & SONS, LTD., Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S. "Elkridge" ... Due Hongkong 8th Apr.

U.S.S. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 9th Apr.

U.S.S. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 10th May.

U.S.S. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 11th May.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLANDPOINTS.

TO MANILA AND SINGAPORE.

U.S.S. "West Prospect" (to Manila only) ... Due Hongkong 9th Mar.

U.S.S. "West Prospect" (to Manila only) ... Leave Hongkong 28th Mar.

U.S.S. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 12th April.

U.S.S. "West Chopaka" ... Leave Hongkong 13th April.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY,

L. EVERETT, General Agent for

JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES.

INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.

1st Floor, Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3008.

G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

[29]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

MANAGING AGENTS

UNITED STATE SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Freight and Passengers.

AMERICAN STEAMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Mar. 26th ... April 20th

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... April 11th ... May 3rd

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... April 25th ... May 17th

*Sailing & Fare Subject to Change Without Notice.

*This Steamer proceeds Homeward via Manila and thence to Shanghai, Yokohama, Honolulu.

SPECIAL THROUGH FARES

HONGKONG to EUROPE

via SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK

First Class throughout

LOCAL EQUIVALENT OF £120-£112

includes

FIRST CLASS MINIMUM FARE BEETH TO SAN FRANCISCO

First Class Rail accommodations with stop-over privileges

SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK

Accommodations any Atlantic Ocean Steamer.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

Leaves Hongkong. Arrives Manila.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... April 2nd ... April 4th

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... April 16th ... April 18th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Freight Only.

FOR CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" ... Mar. 23rd

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

1st Floor, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "BOLANO." Tel. Central 141. Canton Agents: REISS & CO.

